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St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

THE MOST COMPLETE RECORD OF SOCIETY'S DOINGS IS TO BE FOUND IN THE SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

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LAST EDITION

HE WAS A TOOL

Claus A. Blixt Under Hypnotic Control of Harry Hayward.

The Lowly German Felt Impelled to Do His Every Bidding.

HOW HE WAS COMPELLED TO COMMIT THE CRIME OF ARSON.

Catherine Ging's Murderer as He Appears in Jail To-Day—The Confessed Assassin Is an Object of Compassion—He Clings to Chief of Police Smith as His Only Friend—Haunted by the Face of His Ineffective Victim—Detailed Confession.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Dec. 10.—Claus A. Blixt, the confessed murderer of Catherine Ging, is a pitable object this morning. Now that the awful secret which he held has been revealed he seems utterly shattered. The tears course down his cheeks in an unending fashion. Every few minutes he sends for Chief of Police Smith, whom he regards as the only frind he has on earth, and breaks out into lamentations over his hard fate. All night long the nerve-shattered murderer was haunted with the fair face of his victim. His eyes had a wild look and he was actually afraid to be left alone in cell 13.

"I want to tell my story and then die," he said.

Jailer McKenna drew a chair up in front of his cell door about midnight and remained with him during the entire night. The prisoner was very restless and passed the major part of the night pacing up and down the cell. The authorities had some fear of his mind giving way entirely under the awful mental strain, and Jailer McKenna was instructed to speak encouragingly to him and tell him he had nothing to fear as long as he had made his confession. He says he wants to die, now that he has told all he knows. He has asked that the Chief of Police at Cannon Falls, Minn., where he once lived, be sent for, and it is suspected that he has the weight of another murder on his soul which he is anxious to confess.

It is understood that Blixt's wife in that village died very suddenly and mysteriously and that the wretched man wants to tell another grewsome story about that tragedy. He has also asked that his relatives in Cannon Falls be sent for and when they arrive more revelations are expected. If it proves to be a fact that he was responsible for his first wife's death (he has since married again), it may also turn out that Harry Hayward knew of this fact and made use of it to strengthen his power over his tool.

The belief is growing that Harry Hayward made use of hypnotism to get so strong a hold over his tools and victims. Claus Blixt says he did. He told the officers that Harry had controlled him with hypnotic power, as he had also Miss Ging. The murderer shuddered when he made this statement and appeared to stand in mortal terror of Harry even then. With gestures of the hands he illustrated the way Harry used to hypnotize girls. He said whenever Harry told him to do anything and he refused, he would make a few passes at him with his hands, and the result was that he did whatever Harry told him. The time he fired the barn Harry, he said, threatened to kill him if he did not obey his command.

"He looked through me with those eyes and I went and set fire to the barn without saying a word," said Blixt, quiveringly. "On the morning after the fire he made me sign a paper saying that I had set fire to the barn. I signed my name to the paper and after that whenever he wanted me to do anything he would show me the paper and threaten to send me to Stillwater for ten years if I refused."

It is now remembered that Adry Hayward, the brother of Harry Hayward, in his confession alluded to the terrible influence Harry had over him, an influence not entirely fear. He could not explain it, but gave the impression that it was almost impossible for him to resist Harry's wishes when they were pressed upon him. It is known that Harry had a wonderful influence over the dead girl. She did anything he told her to do with implicit confidence. He often boasted to Harry that the girl would do exactly as he told her.

Blixt has told two stories of the murder of Miss Catherine Ging. In the first he charges the actual crime on Harry Hayward, and in the second he says he did it himself. Through the whole confession, which was voluntarily made, there runs a thread of criminal machination that shows Harry Hayward as wielding a fearful influence over both Miss Ging and Blixt.

The prisoner stated that the first conversation he and Harry Hayward ever had was in regard to either the holding up or the killing of a Chicago man who had loaned Hayward $400, the object being to regain possession of any papers which the man might have as an evidence of Hayward's indebtedness. Blixt's ignorance prevents him from giving an intelligent idea of just what the transaction was to be, further than that there would be a hold-up or a murder. Hayward proposed to send Blixt to Chicago, and to have him return from that city when he was wanted. Blixt refused to go into it, and says that Hayward went to Chicago himself. Upon returning from Chicago Hayward broached another scheme to him—that of setting fire to a barn. He induced Blixt to commit this act, thus securing a penitentiary hold on the man.

It was shortly after this that the scheme to murder Miss Ging was broached. Hayward told him she was completely in his power and that she would do anything he told her to do. When the scheme of killing Miss Ging was broached, Hayward told him that by killing Miss Ging he would regain possession of $7,000 which he had given her, and in addition would make $10,000, as she had "willed" her life insurance to him. He offered Blixt one-fifth of the amount, which he would make to commit the deed. Blixt still refused to have anything to do with the crime, and threatened to quit then and there, whereupon Hayward stated he would do it himself, saying: "I would as soon kill her as I would a dog." This was about a week ago.

In his confession Blixt makes no reference to the ride which Miss Ging took Nov. 27. Hayward's first plan, after he concluded to commit the crime himself, was outlined to Blixt. There was in the basement a T rail, about two feet in length, and Hayward directed the janitor to cut this in two, stating he would take Miss Ging riding, and no one would see him with her. After he struck her over the head with the iron bar, which he would carry concealed under his coat, he then intended to throw the body out of the buggy against a curbstone, start his horse on a gallop and then tell the story of a runaway accident, he calculating that the body would appear to have been thrown from the buggy when it collided with the curb.

On Saturday night after the second ride Hayward returned to the flats and told Blixt that the right opportunity had not occurred.

and by threats and persuasions and promises of money induced him to be a partner to the crime to the extent of aiding in the disposal of the body, and make it easy for Hayward to commit the crime and return unobserved into the city, so that it would appear that by no possibility he could have been the guilty party. Hayward directed Blixt to take a street car on Hennepin avenue, opposite the flats, at 6:50 o'clock, and proceed to Lake street across the foot of a lake, to a point where the Excelsior road bends around to the north side of the lake and there to await his coming. At exactly 6:45 o'clock Hayward was in the hall of the flats, and when Blixt opened the door Hayward said:

"Now, hurry up, and get down there. Everything is all right."

Blixt followed his instructions to the letter. He left the car at Lake street and ran across to the point of intersection of that street and the Excelsior road. He had been there about five minutes when he heard a shot and saw a carriage approach. As it drew up, he recognized Hayward as the driver. Hayward said to him:

"It is all done. Jump in and drive slowly and give me plenty of time to get back to town, and do not leave her until you make sure she is dead."

Hayward got out of the buggy and Blitz got in. The woman was on the left-hand side and the lap robe was thrown over her, completely covering her, from which it is evident that before firing the fatal shot Hayward pulled the robe up and held it so as to prevent the possibility of any blood spurting upon his clothing and to protect himself from the blood spots afterwards while driving along the road.

Blixt did not look at the woman, and the only way he inferred that she was dead was because she did not move. He drove along the Excelsior road to a point, he says, about one mile beyond where the body was found, then, turning round, he drove back over the road. Upon reaching the spot where the body was found, he stopped and alighting from the buggy passed behind it to the left side. He says he pulled the woman's feet out of the buggy box and that the body slid of its own weight and the lap robe came with it. He then jumped in the buggy and drove up the Excelsior road to Lake street to a point between Dupont street and Emerson avenue, where he alighted, threw the reins between the whip and the dashboard, started the horse and stepped to the walk and walked to Lyndale avenue, where he took a Lyndale avenue car into the city. The horse, he says, started off slowly, and then broke into a trot.

The police believe that on alighting from the buggy Hayward immediately ran across to Lyndale avenue, boarded a car for the city, and went directly to the basement of the Ozark flats, where he met Mrs. Blixt, he, incidentally, at the time remarking that it was just 7 o'clock. This was for the purpose, the police say, of strengthening his alibi. As a matter of fact, the time must have been within fifteen minutes of 8. He then cut across lots to the house of C. J. Bartelson, two blocks away. Here he again called attention to the time. He then accompanied Miss Bartelson to the theater, arriving there directly after 8 o'clock, where he was seen and recognized by dozens of persons. It was his presence at the theater before the curtain went up at 8:15, that has made the community believe it was impossible for Hayward to have done the shooting himself.

Several hours after the foregoing confession had been made Blixt called the Mayor and Chief of Police to his cell and confessed that he had killed Miss Ging himself. He said that Hayward had convinced Miss Ging that she could profitably circulate counterfeit money through her business as dressmaker; her credulity being encouraged by her desire to get rich quickly.

On the night of the murder Hayward had told her that he had arranged for her to meet a green goods dealer on the outskirts of the city. They started off on the ride together. About twelve blocks from the Ozark flats they met Blixt. Hayward introduced her to him, and told Blixt to drive her to the place of the meeting, with the assurance that he would himself follow in another buggy, and be present at the meeting. Blixt then drove the woman out on the Excelsior road and called her attention to a passing object. As she turned her head to look out of her side of the buggy he shot her. The body was then disposed of as stated in the previous confession. Hayward, instead of following Blixt and Miss Ging, returned to the Ozark flats, and afterwards went to the theater.

The authorities are inclined to believe that the second confession represents the facts.

It was decided this morning that there would be no arraignment of Blixt in the Municipal Court, but that the case should go direct before the Grand Jury. A large crowd had assembled before the Municipal Court on Second street. Much talk was indulged in, and their looks were, to say the least, threatening. Capt. Hein was detailed to announce to the crowd that Blixt was not to be brought into the Municipal Court, and that they were to disperse immediately. His words had little effect, as the crowd remained in front of the building and was augmented every few minutes by the appearance of new faces.

The question in every mind now is whether Harry will confess. He was not told of Blixt's confession until this morning, and reporters have all been denied access to him by order of his attorney, W. E. Hale. Sheriff Ege went over to St. Paul and spent the night with him in jail. Ege had a way of getting a prisoner's confidence and it is believed that he will be able to get admissions from the arch-conspirator if anyone does.

Early this morning W. E. Hale, attorney for Adry Hayward, was admitted to the jail at St. Paul to see Harry Hayward. The two were closeted together at 11 o'clock. With the exception of Sheriff Ege and Mr. Hale no one has been permitted to see Harry since Saturday. Yesterday afternoon the prisoner talked and laughed a great deal, and during the religious services in the jail he joined in the singing. This morning he was given the papers containing story of Blixt's confession. After reading them he said that the whole thing was a fake concocted by Blixt to save his neck. He said that he himself might have something to say soon which would show things in a new light. Sheriff Ege, who has been Harry's almost constant companion since he was taken to St. Paul, has practically given up expecting a confession, but will make a final effort to secure one to-day.

GUY COPE'S DEATH.

He Was Charged With Embezzling $1,000 From the Hargadine-McKittrick Co.

Guy Cope, formerly a confidential clerk in the employ of the Hargadine-McKittrick Dry Goods Co. of this city, was found dead in bed in his room at the Ozark Hotel, in North Springfield, Mo., Sunday morning. Although no positive evidence was found, the circumstances surrounding his death point toward suicide. He had been in the room since noon on Saturday, and, although complaining of being ill, had persistently refused to call in a physician.

On Sept. 13 last Cope was arrested here at the instigation of the Hargadine-McKittrick Dry Goods Co., at which time he was in their employ, on the charge of having embezzled funds of the firm to the extent of about $1,000. He first stoutly denied his guilt, saying he was being made the victim of a plot to ruin him, but later is said to have made a full confession, and promised to return to the firm the amount taken. He was released on bail and the charge is still pending against him. Since then his friends say that he has appeared very despondent.

He had been in the employ of the dry goods company for several years, and was regarded by its officers up to the time his shortage was discovered, as being a most exemplary and capable young man.

His parents reside in Springfield, Mo., and rank among the first families in that section of the country.

Deceased was 24 years old, and cards were out announcing his marriage on Dec. 12 to Miss Edith White, the daughter of a prominent citizen of Peirce City, Mo. While in this city the deceased resided at 1727 Wagoner place.

A RASCAL.

Members of the Merchants' Exchange Discuss Rev. Tyrrell.

President Boyd Says the Clergyman Is Seeking Notoriety.

SEVERE CRITICISM OF HIS COMMENTS ABOUT THE EXCHANGE.

Some Members Declare That He Must Have Got on the Wrong Side of the Market at One Time—They Hold It Is Poor Taste for Ministers to Condemn the Exchange When Always Ready to Apply to It for Aid.

The sermon preached by Rev. F. G. Tyrrell Sunday evening in the Central Christian Church on "Commercial Unrighteousness," in which he again scored the members of the Merchants' Exchange, denouncing them as nothing more nor less than gamblers and the business conducted by them as illegal, was the subject of considerable unfavorable comment by the brokers on 'Change during the forenoon.

After giving what is stated to be a correct outline of the business methods employed by most of the members of the Exchange and which he characterized as "one of the finest pieces of Satan's handiwork," Rev. Tyrrell said: "You will at once understand, therefore, that not all of the business of the Exchange is unrighteous; that not all of its members are rogues. If this were true it would greatly simplify the problem and we should not be any more vexed at gambling in the wheat pit than we are by gambling in the faro bank."

In referring to the statement made some time ago by Mr. William G. Boyd, President of the Merchants' Exchange, to the effect that at least twenty-five members of the Exchange were active officers in the different churches in the city, while of the nine-tenths of them were members of churches, the speaker asked his hearers: "What shall we say for the consciences of these men? Do they come to church carrying some of their ill-gotten gold as a bribe to propitiate the Almighty?"

TYRRELL SEEKING NOTORIETY.

When asked what he had to say regarding this sermon, President Boyd of the Exchange spoke as follows: "His utterances do not affect me in any way whatever. My reputation in this community is sufficiently well established to refute the charges he makes. The house with which I am connected is the largest grain exporting firm in the city.

"We make shipments of grain to London, Liverpool, Antwerp and other foreign markets, and but for dealing in futures we would be unable to do an export business. I know that I voice the sentiments of a large majority of the members of the Merchants' Exchange when I say that this man Tyrrell is seeking notoriety under the guise of reform. There is no organization in the Mississippi Valley that contributes more to general charity than the Merchants' Exchange. During its existence it has collected and distributed over $325,000 for charitable purposes, nothing of the subscriptions obtained for commercial purposes, such as entertainments, etc. It is to be regretted that through utterances of this man the gifts and charities of a large percentage of our community will of a necessity be curtailed when the charge is made that the members of the Merchants' Exchange are simply common gamblers, as many of the members will doubtless be less inclined hereafter to contribute to church charities if it is to be thrown into their teeth in this way, viz., that their munificence has been earned in an illegitimate manner. I have nothing further to say on this subject, as I do not feel that anything Dr. Tyrrell can say would prejudice the community against as respectable set of gentlemen as compose the Merchants' Exchange, and who have done so much to foster and encourage business enterprises and any worthy charity brought to their notice."

In airing his opinion on the sermon in question, William T. Anderson, one of the prominent members of the Exchange, said: "The least said to say about such a man as Tyrrell the better. If the operators on 'Change, who are also officers or members in the churches in the city, are such men as he claims them to be, they should be expelled from the churches, and then Dr. Tyrrell can go to digging in the ditch he speaks about, where he would be infinitely better suited than where he is now. He knows nothing whatever regarding commerce, and all he wants is a little notoriety."

GRAVES QUOTES SCRIPTURE.

When asked his opinion on the matter, Oswald Graves, Vice-President of the Culver Grain Co., replied: "I will answer you by quoting a little Scripture—'He knoweth not what he sayeth,' and knows less of the doctrines of charity promulgated by Christ when he was on earth."

Police Commissioner George H. Small, who is also a prominent broker, expressed himself as follows: "That man does not know what he is talking about. There are no transactions on the floor of the Exchange that are not legal. We are not violating the law of the State or of the United States. Our business is recognized by the best element of the community. A man predisposed, as he evidently is, to find fault with the world in general will no doubt experience great difficulty in drawing the line between gambling and legitimate business in any line."

When asked what he had to say on the subject, William A. Gardner of the brokerage firm of Seth W. Cobb & Co. spoke as follows: "I see Mr. Tyrrell goes for us pretty freely. If any of the boys have been fooling with cards or shells it's news to me. I guess, however, we will all go right along buying and selling farm products. I notice whenever funds are to be raised for charity or to further something of public benefit the first rush is made to the Merchants' Exchange, and they don't go away empty-handed, either."

Quite a number of brokers ventured as the opinion they had formed as to Rev. Tyrrell's crusade against them that at some time in the past he himself had entered into a deal with some broker, and getting on the wrong side of the market, had been squeezed a little, hence his soreness.

HORSES INOCULATED.

The Health Commissioner's Experiments at the Quarantine Station.

Health Commissioner Homan, Dr. Armand Ravold, bacteriologist of the St. Louis Medical College; Dr. C. B. Ewing, U. S. A., Assistant Surgeon at Jefferson Barracks, and Dr. John Hardy, Superintendent of Quarantine Station, Sunday afternoon visited the Quarantine station, and there Dr. Ravold inoculated several sick horses with diphtheritic toxine, with a view to obtaining a supply of serum from these animals when they become immuned later on. The horses will be inoculated again next Sunday, and subsequently two or three times a week until they become thoroughly immunized. Then the serum will be extracted. This serum is known as anti-toxin because it neutralizes the effect of the diphtheritic toxine in the patient's system.

An entirely different serum, known as Loeffler's, is used to diagnose supposed cases of diphtheria. Dr. Homan proposes to have tubes containing Loeffler's serum placed in various drug stores throughout the city, where any physician may obtain them.

$243,000 AT ISSUE.

Important Action Begun by West End Property Owners.

Property owners between Grand and Pendleton avenues, and between Duncan avenue and North Market street, have perfected an organization to recover by legal proceedings, if possible, the $243,000 paid to the Heman Construction Co. for the construction of what is known as the Vandeventer avenue sewer. This action was taken at a meeting held at Bock's Hall, 4113 Easton avenue, Saturday night, attended by 250 property owners. It is based on the opinion of the Court of Appeals, rendered on Nov. 20, in favor of Mrs. Mollie R. Handlan. She refused to pay the special tax bill for $400 assessed against her by the Board of Public Improvements, on the ground that the sewer was a public sewer, for which, under the charter, the city must pay. The Court of Appeals sustained this view, and the Board of Public Improvements now has under consideration the question whether the city or Contractor August Heman is liable for the money. Only $5,000 of the total cost of the sewer remains unpaid.

On Saturday night the first general meeting was held, as stated, and Wm. A. Hobbs was elected Chairman, Frank Maschek Secretary and James M. Carpenter Treasurer.

Another committee, consisting of Ben Ruler, James McBurney, Louis E. Yengst and Edward Hicks, was appointed to canvass the territory included in the sewer district and collect from the interested property owners 50 cents each to be used in paying for legal advice. And each member of the committee was provided with a pass-book signed by the Chairman, Secretary and Treasurer of the meeting, to show their authority to make the canvass. It was estimated that the desired legal opinion would cost $200.

The Vandeventer sewer which is the subject of controversy drains 525 acres and contains in all nineteen miles of sewer.

USE OF STREETS.

A Supreme Court Ruling Defining the Powers of St. Louis.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Dec. 10.—The case of Knapp-Stout Co., appellant, vs. the St. Louis Transfer Railway Co., appealed from the Circuit Court of the city of St. Louis is an important one, in that it defines clearly the uses to which streets can be put and the rights of abutting property owners. The transfer company obtained from the city the right to lay switch tracks along Hall street, on which street plaintiff's planing mill abuts. The track was laid on Sunday and under the direction of the Street Commissioner. The track was laid on Sunday in order that the plaintiff could not enjoin until after the work was done. By ordinance a street 100 feet wide must have sidewalks twenty feet wide.

This provision was ignored and tracks laid close to plaintiff's building thus depriving him of the right to use the street as means of ingress and egress to his premises. This court holds that the city can not authorize the use of the streets to the injury of abutting property or passway for vehicles; that the Transfer company in laying its tracks as it did has damaged plaintiff and reverses and remands the case with direction to the Circuit Court to award the injunction relief prayed for, and holds that the injury inflicted to plaintiff is of a continuous character.

IN THE HEAVY SEA.

Schooner W. L. Beebee Founders Off San Francisco Harbor.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 10.—The schooner W. L. Beebee, from Port Blakely, Wash., to this port, while attempting to pass in this morning foundered in the heavy sea that was breaking on the bar. The vessel seemed suddenly to become unmanageable and was carried back over the bar with the tide and was soon thrown upon the beach at a point three miles below the Cliff House. At 9 o'clock the vessel was rapidly going to pieces. The crew were in the rigging and the men were suffering severely. Two life-saving crews from the Oceanside and the Golden Gate Park went to the scene and shot lines to the doomed vessel. It was believed that all of the crew would be saved.

GEORGE GOULD'S QUAIL.

It Is Claimed He Has Violated Missouri Game Laws.

President George Gould of the Missouri Pacific-Iron Mountain system has returned to New York after an extended hunting trip of several weeks in the Southwest. He arrived in St. Louis on the Texas express over the Iron Mountain yesterday morning and went directly to New York, taking a drawing room on the Knickerbocker special over the Big Four. He has had fairly good luck on his hunting trip and several big boxes of quail and other small game were loaded into the express car. His private car he left in the Southwest for the use of the remainder of the party, which will return in the course of a day or two. It was stated at the station that Mr. Gould secured a large bag of quail in Southeast Missouri, and if this were the case an old hunter raised the point that Mr. Gould was violating the game laws of the State by transporting the birds from the county in which they were shot. This would not only subject him to a fine, but also the officials of the Iron Mountain road. As there are no brands on the Missouri birds to distinguish them from the Arkansas breed, and as they are now out of the State speeding eastward, it is not likely any charge will be preferred against Mr. Gould.

GUINZBURG'S ASSESSMENT.

He Emphatically Denies That Col. Nick Bell Paid It.

Following the discovery of two subscriptions of N. M. Bell, Excise Commissioner, one of $500 and one of $600, to the campaign fund of the Democratic City Committee, the report has been circulated that Bell paid the assessment of Henry Guinzburg. The latter's name does not appear in the list of names credited with payments, and he admits that he paid no assessment. He states, however, that he had a fair understanding with the Central Committee on that point, and was released from all obligations to pay an assessment in consideration of the fact that his other campaign expenses were conceded to be very heavy and would doubtless reach the full amount he would be allowed to spend under the corrupt practices act. But he denies that Nick Bell or any other person paid his assessment for him; and also repudiates another statement that Bell sent an additional check to his brother, R. A. Guinzburg, to cover out his (Harry Guinzburg's) ca[illegible] allowance. He insists that wh[illegible] moneys were contributed by Nick [illegible] given on his own account.

FROM THE POPE

Contents of the Encyclical Forecast by a Roman Cardinal.

Will Deal Chiefly With Affairs in the United States.

NOT CERTAIN THAT SATOLLI WILL BE CLOTHED IN PURPLE.

Three Nuncios to Be Created Cardinals at the Coming Consistory—Mgr. Jacobini Mentioned as the Future Pope—Leo in Moderately Fair Health—Now in His 86th Year.

ROME, Dec. 9.—An influential Cardinal assured the Post-Dispatch correspondent to-day that the expected encyclical to the American bishops would be completed within the next three days, and was likely to be published about the end of the year.

Special Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

ROME, Nov. 20.—The expected encyclical of Leo XIII. to the bishops of the United States is still the subject of much speculation in ecclesiastical circles in Rome. The completion of the document has been delayed by the Congress of the Oriental Patriarchs, which lasted for three weeks. Now, however, that the Pope has more leisure, he has again resumed work on the encyclical.

MGR. FERRATA.
(Papal Nuncio to Madrid.)

The Apostolic Delegation at Washington is not the only subject which the Pope will deal with. It may, after all, not be the chief object of the document. I have just interviewed a cardinal regarding the encyclical.

"The encyclical," said his eminence, "will be devoted to the whole religious situation in the United States. The Pope has sent messages of this sort to almost all the lands and peoples of the Catholic world. But there are still some countries to which he has not yet specially addressed himself. Among the number are England, the United States and South America. It is the purpose of his holiness to send encyclicals to each of these. Just now it is the turn of the United States, in which the Pope has always taken a deep interest."

In answer to a question as to what the Pope was likely to say about the Washington delegation, the cardinal replied:

"The holy father will probably support it vigorously. He will give public expression to his resolve to maintain and sustain its action. It has been repeatedly said in the United States that the Pope intended to make the delegation 'absolutely independent' of the Propaganda. Whether this is true or not I do not know. I hardly think, though, that the holy father will adopt this course without an exhaustive study of the questions likely to be affected, and until he has weighed well the logical result—which would be to abolish the present status of the United States as what is

MGR. SATOLLI.
(Papal Nuncio to the United States.)

called a 'missionary country.' For all that, there is nothing impossible in the reported plan.

"This much at least is sure: Mgr. Satolli's powers need clear definition. The jurisdiction of apostolic delegates generally is of a somewhat vague character, depending very largely on the Pope for their extent. The Pope enlarges or restricts it as he chooses.

A PAPAL BULL IS NEEDED.

"It is highly probable that the Holy Father will take the opportunity afforded him by the Encyclical of explaining the true measure of his representative's authority. But the Encyclical will give only the general and vague outline of the Sovereign Pontiff's will in the matter. His orders on the subject cannot be announced in an Encyclical. A Papal bull or an Apostolic Constitution are required to give his will effect.

"As to the date on which the Encyclical will be issued, nothing has yet been decided. It may be published at Christmas, or it may not be issued until January or February next. One can never be quite sure upon such points with Pope Leo XIII. Like all conscientious artists, he is beset by doubts and regrets. He always fears that he may not have done as wisely or as well as he would have desired to. Meanwhile the document is being subjected to constant revision. In view of the vast importance it will have, it is only natural that the Pope should wish to weigh his every word and phrase."

Replying to a question as to the rumor that Mgr. Satolli would be appointed Legate 'a latere,' the Cardinal remarked: "There are three degrees among the Papal envoys employed in diplomacy—the ablegates, the delegates and the legates. All that is indispensable to the appointment of an ablegate or a delegate is that the person selected should be an ecclesiastic—either priest or prelate. When an ecclesiastic belonging to the Cardinalate happens to be engaged on a mission, in virtue of his rank as Cardinal he becomes what is called a legate 'a latere.' Should, therefore, Mgr. Satolli be created a Cardinal and should the Pope determine to leave him for some time longer at his post in Washington, he will be a legate 'a latere.' But this dignity will be the natural complement of his Cardinalship and his successor will be only called a delegate."

Nothing is certain yet as to the expected elevation of Mgr. Satolli to the purple. The Pope himself has settled nothing yet. According to several members of the Sacred College, however, his creation is likely to occur within the next few months.

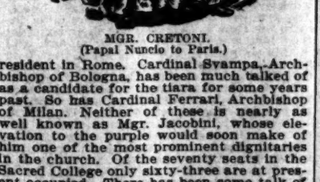
MGR. JACOBINI.
(Papal Nuncio to Lisbon.)

SOME COMING CARDINALS.

The next Consistory will be held in December or January. Among the dignitaries who will certainly get "hats" at this Consistory are Mgr. Ferrata (Nuncio to Paris), Mgr. Cretoni (Nuncio to Madrid) and Mgr. Dornenico Jacobini (Nuncio to Lisbon). All three are men of mark and merit, who will hold distinguished places in the Sacred College. The most conspicuous of the three is probably Mgr. Jacobini, who for ten years bore the heavy and important functions of the Propaganda Secretaryship upon his shoulders. He is intimately acquainted with American affairs, and has a host of friends in the United States.

It is generally thought that when Mgr. Jacobini becomes a Cardinal he will have a good chance of succeeding to the Popeship. Many things are in his favor. He is a Roman, pious, learned and liberal in his views. An American Pope may come in time, and meanwhile Domenico Jacobini would be an Americanizing Pope in the same sense and quite as thoroughly, maybe, as Leo XIII. There are very few "palpabile" just now. Cardinal Parocchi is believed to have lost all his chances of succeeding the present Pontiff. Cardinal Serafino Vannutelli's hopes are not as clear as they once were.

The future Pope will in all probability be found among the Italian Archbishops now resident in Rome. Cardinal Svampa, Archbishop of Bologna, has been much talked of as a candidate for the tiara for some years past. So has Cardinal Ferrari, Archbishop of Milan. Neither of these is nearly as well known as Mgr. Jacobini, whose elevation to the purple would soon make of him one of the most prominent dignitaries in the church. Of the seventy seats in the Sacred College only sixty-three are at present occupied. There has been some talk of filling one of the seven vacant seats by raising some American or English prelate to the Cardinalate. But this is for the moment merely talk.



MGR. CRETONI.
(Papal Nuncio to Paris.)

The Pope continues to enjoy moderately far health. Those who are frequently about him, however, have latterly remarked symptoms of growing weakness. In view of the Holy Father's advanced age there is, of course, nothing to surprise one of this fact. At 86 the Pope is liable to be fatally affected by a very slight indisposition. The conclave may be nearer than is thought.

WARRANTS ISSUED.

Prosecutions Growing Out of the Niedringhaus Strike Troubles.

As a result of the fight between the Niedringhaus mill employes and ex-employes Sunday afternoon warrants were issued charging Joseph Heinke, Wm. Desmuke and Wm. Murphy with assault and battery on Frank Hoelcher of 3541 Blair avenue.

Henry Matthews and Robert McElroy are charged with the same offense on Arthur Dillinger of 3528 North Broadway. The prosecuting witnesses are all employes of the Niedringhaus mills. The trouble between them and the defendants is the result of a strike at the mills and the resumption of work under a scale of wages not satisfactory to the old hands. At Broadway and Angelrodt Sunday afternoon several employes were met by old hands and a fight resulted. Jake Miller, Thomas Duggan and Henry Finkel are said to have been in the fight with the other defendants, but warrants against them were refused. Paul Boike, a tanner, who happened to be on the scene of the affray, was badly beaten. He was mistaken for an employe.

KNOXVILLE'S PARKHURST.

Rev. J. S. Jones of the Methodist Church Exposing Crookedness.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 10.—Rev. J. S. Jones of the Luttrell Methodist Church, Knoxville, is a second Parkhurst. Last Sunday night he preached a sermon on gambling, exposing the new Schubert Hotel, Sam Lane and other places which he had failed to mention last Sunday. He said the city had become tired of its drunken Mayor. He also charged that the last Criminal Judge, who is now Circuit Judge, owned a building in which gambling was being done. He said that not long ago a raid had been spoiled by a policeman telephoning the room in advance. He said that "Big Dick" Wilkinson had won $30,000, which he dropped at Nashville and gave other [illegible]mes of gamblers w[illegible]d won [illegible].

LAST EDITION

THE LETTERS.

Epistles in the Opel Case May Not Be Made Public.

Mrs. Opel's Counsel Will Fight Their Admission as Evidence.

MR. KEHR SAYS THEY ARE NOT SO IMPORTANT AS IS SUPPOSED.

The Name of the Writer of the Missive Still a Mystery—Dolly Darr Again Takes the Witness Stand for Cross-Examination—Both Parties to the Case Marshaling Their Own Witnesses.

The Opel divorce case was resumed at 9 p. m. before Judge Valliant, Mrs. Opel's sister, Dollie Darr, being placed on the stand for cross-examination. In her direct examination Saturday the fact was brought out that the witness was a song and dance artist in a Chicago variety theater, over which her mother had lived for some time, and it is expected that before the defense finishes with her some interesting experiences of life behind the footlights may be obtained.

THOSE LETTERS.

According to the statements of the lawyers on both sides, the mysterious, unsigned letters, which Attorney E. C. Kehr handled so tenderly and discreetly on Saturday, will not amount to much in the way of weighty evidence and sensational developments. While Mr. Kehr refuses to state their contents—none of them yet having been offered in evidence—he intimated this morning that they were of not much importance, being used to prove certain technical points.

"Of course," he said, "certain matters that look important now will not assume their proper light until the case shall be finished and the object of their introduction brought out."

John D. Johnson, Mrs. Opel's attorney, declares that as the letters were written in 1887 they are entirely irrelevant to the matter in hand, and that they will be objected to on this ground. If the objection is sustained their contents will never be known nor will the name of the writer. There is a lively interest in the identity of the person who used, seven years ago, to write long epistles to the fair plaintiff and forgot to sign his name, so that the gossip-lovers are anxiously hoping for Judge Valliant to decide in favor of admitting the notes.

GETTING THEIR OWN WITNESSES.

Neither the plaintiff nor defendant sought the aid of Sheriff Staed and his deputies in compelling the attendance of witnesses. Deputy Sheriff Daily in commenting on this said:

"None of the court officials know anything about the case. No subpoenas were issued and, of course, we served none. This is a most unusual state of affairs in a case of that importance, as many witnesses will not testify on account of the notoriety it gives them, except when required to appear in response to a subpoena. Each side has marshaled its own forces in the Opel case, however."

SUSPENDS PAYMENT

Commercial Bank of Newfoundland Forced to the Wall.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Nov. 10.—The Commercial Bank of Newfoundland, having its headquarters in this city, suspended payment this morning owing to the failure of several of the largest fish dealers. This has involved other banks and has crippled some of the largest coucerns here. Four of them have already closed their doors and others will suspend to-morrow.

The small depositors are demanding gold from the Union and the savings banks and the gold reserve is being steadily drained. If they can meet the run everything is safe, but the chief difficulty is in getting more gold into the country.

At present people are very peaceful and seem unable to appreciate the the gravity of the situation. Business men of all classes are trying to effect an arrangement with London bankers or with Canadian concerns which will be urged to extend business to this center.

THE WEATHER.

Rain To-Night and Probably To-Morrow—Colder To-Morrow Afternoon.

BLUE

(Indications of Flags: Triangular—Temperature; at bottom, colder; at top, warmer. White—Fair. Blue—Snow, rain or sleet. Thus: Triangular at top, white and blue—Warmer, fair, followed by snow, rain or sleet.)

Forecast for St. Louis and vicinity—Rain Monday, Monday night and probably Tuesday. Colder Tuesday afternoon or Tuesday night.

For Illinois—Heavy rain to-day and to-night. Tuesday clearing and slightly colder.

Forecast for Missouri—Heavy rain to-day and to-night. Tuesday fair and colder.

Brisk northwesterly winds twenty-four hours.

Since Saturday evening a storm has developed in the Southwest, and has moved rapidly northeastward with increasing energy. It is central this morning in extreme Southern Illinois. It has caused general and heavy rains eastward through the Southern States and northeastward into the Ohio Valley. Elsewhere it has been fair, except for light snows in the middle plateau.

The temperatures have fallen in the Northwest and Northeast. Elsewhere there has been but little change.

A secondary storm appears to be developing in Texas and will cause a prolongation of the present stormy weather for about thirty-six hours. A cold wave will probably follow the storm.

Coal Mine Ablaze.

NEW CASTLE, Colo., Dec. 10.—Fire has broken out in the Vulcan coal mines, in the New Elcho, in which fifty-five men were employed. It was supposed the fire was caused by the accumulation of gas. Failing to subdue the flames by applying water through the bores of holes, the management decided to seal the mine. It will take at least two weeks to extinguish the fire and pump the water out again.

WE WANT IT.

St. Louis Will Endeavor to Get the Republican Convention.

Action to Be Taken by the Business Men's League at Once.

CLARK H. SAMPSON WILL BE THE CHAIRMAN OF THE LOCAL COMMITTEE.

He Says He Is Confident the Convention Can Be Brought Here—Resolution to Be Submitted to the Business Men's League—Accommodations St. Louis Affords—The Hall Question.

At the meeting of the Business Men's League at the Exposition at 3 p. m. President Sam Kennard will present the matter of securing the Republican National Convention of 1896 for St. Louis, and suggest the appointment of a special committee to go to work at once. This will be the first regular business meeting of the organization, and it is significant of the possibilities for the usefulness of the league to St. Louis that the location of a national convention is to be one of the very first undertakings. Mr. Kennard is keenly alive to the advantages St. Louis will enjoy in being early in the field for competition, and says he will offer a resolution to get the matter under way at once.

THE HALL QUESTION.

Mr. C. H. Sampson, to whom Mr. Kennard referred as the right man to head the special committee, said that he was satisfied St. Louis could get the convention, particularly as Missouri had now been swung into the column of doubtful States. In response to a question about the housing of the convention, which will be one of the first features to be considered, he said:

"I think the north nave of the Exposition Building can be so arranged as to give the convention adequate accommodation. I am in favor of trying that plan if a big convention is demanded, but if not, then Music Hall will serve admirably. About the cost, I should say $15,000 would be sufficient to provide for the hall."

"That sum would not include entertainment?"

"No; but I think $25,000 would cover the entire expense."

Secretary James Cox said that the first thing to do would be to communicate with the Missouri representative on the Republican National Committee, and secure his co-operation in laying the claims and the pledges of St. Louis before the committee. That was the course that was followed in 1888 when the Democratic National Convention was sought. The matter was presented to the committee primarily by Col. J. G. Prather, and afterward the Citizens' Committee went on to Washington and made its successful contest. In 1892, Mr. Cox said, no special effort was made to get either of the National Conventions because hotel space was deficient, and St. Louis threw the weight of her influence to Kansas City for the Democratic National Convention.

The splendid facilities that St. Louis offers such a gathering are self-evident, and doubtless the best that can be shown by any competitor. St. Louis has three times the amount of first-class hotel accommodation that she had in 1888; has the best local transportation system in the world; the finest Union Station in the world, and the most central location in the United States. In all these respects the committee created to work the convention project up will be provided with abundant and unanswerable argument. The political situation furnishes additional inducement, and considerations of that character will unquestionably be put in shape and presented to the National Committee long before it meets in Washington to locate the convention, which will be in January, 1896. The National Republican Committee paid dearly in 1892 for the experiment of taking the convention to a city that ranked no better than second class in respect to the considerations of accessibility, hotel and hall accommodation and local transportation arrangements; while the unhappy experiences of delegates and visitors to the Chicago wigwam convention in 1892 are still present in the memories of thousands of observers like a frightful nightmare.

At Minneapolis the chief complaints were that there was too much gallery space, and that the "lobbies" came near running the convention and stampeding it to Blaine; that the acoustic properties of the hall were wretched, and that the lighting was woefully deficient, and a strong sentiment developed during the last few hours of the convention against allowing such a rabble to gain admission to the hall used by a national Republican nominating body.

At Chicago "accommodation" for 20,000 people was provided, and the discomforts suffered by the entire body were frightful. Seat tickets issued to Chicagoans were peddled out by residents and the police, and the most audacious violations of the commonest principles of hospitality were committed. At the very last the Hon. Pat Collins of Massachusetts introduced a resolution, which was indorsed and referred to the National Democratic Committee, providing that future conventions shall contain arrangements only for the delegates, alternates, press and national committee, and the suggestion has been favorably considered by the Republican National Committee. This renders it probable that Music Hall will be found to be ample for the accommodation of the convention proper, and this hall is unsurpassed in all the essential conditions, including accessibility, acoustics and surroundings suited for committee work and the dissemination of convention reports by wire. These considerations carry with them the possibility of providing for the proper accommodation of the convention at small expense for special construction.

FAVOR ST. LOUIS.

The final consideration in favor of St Louis—and one of the greatest of all—is that a majority of the National Republican Committee is probably already in favor of locating the convention of 1896 here. A semi-official declaration to that effect has already been promulgated from Washington. The cause of this sentiment is found in the result of the recent election, as hinted by Mr. Sampson. The McKinley faction of the party favor Pittsburg first and Cincinnati second, but it is argued that the argument suggested by the action of the Blaine people in trying to stampede the Minneapolis convention carries weight in the case of the gathering of 1896—namely that either Pittsburg or Cincinnati is entirely too close to the center of the McKinley boom.

On the other hand, all the broad considerations of a political-geographical character are almost overwhelmingly in favor of St. Louis as the hostess of the Republican National Convention of 1896.

SOCIETY NEWS.

The present Executive Committee of the Parsifal Club composed of Messrs. A. F. Strasburger, Chairman; J. H. Conrades, Jr., Secretary; W. F. Woerner, Treasurer; H. G. Ellis, Charles C. Orthwein and B. B. Spickerman, have announced the opening ball of the club for Wednesday, Jan. 9.

The informal gave its third delightful hop last Tuesday at the Pastime Club House. It was largely attended.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Wieland will be at home to their friends on Monday afternoon and evening, Dec. 10.

Mrs. Carrie Cattermole of Fort Madison, Io., is visiting her sister, Mrs. T. H. Griffiths, at 2833 Lucas avenue.

The South Side Pacific Club will give its opening ball at Concordia Club Hall, 1441 Chouteau avenue, on Tuesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Banister gave an ante-nuptial dinner last Tuesday evening to the Williams-Overstreet wedding party. The table was very prettily decorated in white and pink. Among those present were Misses Nannie Overstreet, Pearl Overstreet, Blanche Dunn, Katheryn Overstreet, Minnie Fairbeck and little Clara Banister, Ossian Williams, Mr. Caruth, Wm. Scudder and Sydney Johnson.

POSTAGE STAMPS AT A DISCOUNT for sale at the Counting Room of the POST-DISPATCH. 20 PER CENT DISCOUNT allowed on 1 and 2 cent stamps in quantities of $10 and over.

NO FAULT OF HIS.

Architect Mann's Reply to Criticism of New City Hall Work.

Mr. George R. Mann, the architect of the City Hall, has arrived home from the West, and he takes exceptions to some of the publications concerning the building of the City Hall.

On Saturday he wrote for publication in the Post-Dispatch a statement of his connection with the work. He quotes the report of the City Hall Commission to show that the increased cost is due to the commission alone and not to the architect. One section of the report is as follows:

A committee of the Boston Councils, after much inquiry, reported concerning the cost of the city halls in several cities, as follows:

Philadelphia—Price per cubic foot, 58 cents; total cost, $16,000,000. Boston—Price per cubic foot, 46 1-3 cents; total cost, $2,400,000. Baltimore—Price per cubic foot, 68 cents; total cost, $2,271,135.64; Cincinnati, price per cubic foot, 42 cents; total, cost, $1,500,000; Chicago—Price per cubic foot, 42 5-10 cents; total cost is $4,500,000. Richmond, Va. — Price per cubic foot, 64 cents; total cost, $1,600,000. Buffalo—Price per cubic foot, 51 cents; total cost, $1,135,872. St. Louis—Price per cubic foot, 21 cents; estimated cost, $1,500,000.

From the above it appears that if the city of St. Louis gets off at a cost of about 30 cents a cubic foot for its City Hall, then it must be, in comparison with similar buildings in other cities, a cheap structure, or else these cities do not get an equivalent for the money spent.

Mr. Mann then says:

When the City Hall Commission advertised for plans for the present structure they stated in their code sent to architects that the building must contain 45,000 feet of floor surface on each floor, exclusive of walls and corridors. This, of course, fixed the size of the building. They also required that this building should be built for $1,150,000. In making my preliminary drawings I had this problem before me, and was forced, in order to come within the limit set, to adopt an exceedingly inexpensive style of architecture.

The original plans of the building called for terra cotta trimmings. I laid the detailed drawings for terra cotta trimmings before the honorable Board of Public Improvements and asked for a letting. They were rejected and I was requested to bring in drawings for cut-stone trimmings. This I did and the work was contracted for at an additional cost of $100,000 over what would have been the expense of the terra cotta trimmings. I cannot see where this extra expense can be properly charged to any fault of mine. Adding these two amounts, $56,000 and $100,000, to the $1,150,000 (my original estimate for the building), it brings the cost of the building up to $1,306,000. There has now been expended upon the structure about $900,000, thus leaving $406,000 yet unexpended. That the building could have been built, and can still be built, for the original estimate, with the exception of these two items, I hereunto append the following proposition from one of the best-known and responsible contractors in the City of St. Louis, viz.:

Geo. R. Mann, Esq., Architect, St. Louis City Hall:

Dear Sir—I will complete the interior of the new City Hall in accordance with the revised plans and specifications, except substituting plain plaster for the ornamental plaster, and substituting wood and plaster for the marble and scagliola finish, for the sum of $400,000. Yours respectfully,

S. H. HOFFMAN.

In view of the above facts I cannot see that it could make any difference whether the City Hall Commission called in James McGrath as expert, or John Smith, or Bill Jones, or whom, for as long as he was an honest man he could have made no other report than such as he did. As far as the plan "Pro Patria" is concerned it is now in the hands of the Board of Public Improvements and speaks for itself. It could not then, nor it can it now, be built for anywhere near the stipulated amount, viz., $1,150,000.

Knowing and appreciating the fact that this building, owing to its cost, could hardly compare favorably with similar buildings in sister cities, I asked the City Hall Commission to appropriate $200,000 additional for a better class of interior finish. They unanimously concurred in my recommendation, and I believe from the above statements that the public will see that the recommendation was a just one. As this $200,000 has not as yet been spent, or even appropriated, if such a grievous mistake has been made in the recommendation of the same, why expend it at all? Why not go back and finish the building according to the original plans? It may be said that as I have received part of my commission on this $200,000 I am now perfectly willing for the board to go back and finish the building in accordance with the original plans. I will say that if Mayor Walbridge and the Hon. Chas. Nagle, President of the Council (gentlemen in whom everyone has confidence), will state that I did anything but what was perfectly proper in this recommendation I will refund to the City of St. Louis the amount that I have been paid in the commissions upon this extra.

While under some few sub-contracts the work has been contracted for at a slightly increased cost over my estimate, I desire to call attention to the fact that the brick work was let for a great deal below my estimate, and, as far as the quality of the brick work in the building is concerned, I wish to state, and believe a thorough examination will bear me out, that it will compare favorably with any piece of brick work ever executed in the city of St. Louis. The granite contractors of the building inform me that in carrying out their contract they lost a very large sum of money, and in this connection I wish to state that I do not believe there has been a single contractor upon the building that has made a dollar.

When bids were taken for the cut-stone work of the building the lowest acceptable proposition was about $190,000. I was asked by the board if this amount was a fair price. Believing it too high, I recommended that all bids be rejected and a new letting asked for. Upon the second letting the lowest proposition was $175,000. That I still thought was too high and the work was let the third time at $153,700, within $700 of my estimate. In the first letting there was a lower bid than the one above, but as the sample of stone furnished was not in accordance with the specifications that bid was not considered.

When the board advertised for bids on the iron roofing, tiling, etc., the lowest bid received was $212,000. While the best friends that I had in the city of St. Louis were interested in that bid, I recommended to the board that it was too high and asked a new letting. Upon the second letting, the contract was awarded to people that were entire strangers to me, and was for the sum of $153,000, which bid was accepted, and which was substantially my estimate to the board. The above figures are in round numbers and are from memory, but will be found to be substantially correct.

In the letting of the above two contracts by my recommendation I saved the city about the sum of $100,000, and lost for myself the commission on the same. In regard to the commission paid me as architect of this work, I wish to state that when the City Hall Commission advertised for plans, they stated in their code that they would pay 5 per cent upon the total amount expended. My plans were furnished to the city under a contract for that amount. I have received no more nor no less. The amount paid is only what every reputable architect charges in his private practice and is just and fair. The general public so little understand an architect's business that it seems to be a fact that they think the commissions he receives are all clear profit, while the facts are that two-thirds of an architect's commission go to pay draughtsmen and the incidental expenses of his office. While the compensation that I have received on this work in the aggregate is a large amount of money, yet when one remembers that it will represent eight years time and labor of my own, with a pay roll and office expenses of from $500 to $600 a month during the greater portion of that time, it can readily be seen that my renumeration is not exorbitant, and will fall far below the income of an ordinary successful professional man. In this connection I may say that there are private architects in the city of St. Louis who receive more in one year for their work than I will in eight, yet I have never heard any talk as to their charges being unreasonable.

I have tried on all occasions to protect the city in the letting of every contract upon this building, and in its mechanical construction, and I shall continue to do so until the end, and taking its cost into consideration and the mechanical execution of the work, in fact "in the altogether" I believe it is the best public building ever erected in this country.

Men's Mackintoshes.

The most useful article in a gentleman's wardrobe. It looks as well and costs less than a regular overcoat. It is a neat-fitting tailor-made and stylish overgarment. An excellent Christmas present. Boyd's, 514 and 516 Olive street, carry the best [illegible] ment at the lowest prices, $7.50 to [illegible]

CULLOM FAVORITE.

With the Form Players in the Illinois Senatorial Handicap.

A STRONG FIELD OF THREE AGAINST HIM AT THE POST.

It Is Composed of Joseph Medill, George R. Davis and Wm. E. Mason—How They Rank—Davis' Persistent Campaign Opened Nov. 7.

CHICAGO, Dec. 10.—When Senator Cullom left for Washington Monday he said: "I shall return home to spend the holidays and will remain at Springfield until my successor is nominated by the legislative caucus. I am confident that the nomination will come to me on the first ballot, and I think the vote will be practically unanimous. I have looked over the situation carefully, and I have been unable to find any serious opposition to my re-election in any quarter."

When Joseph Medill, George R. Davis and William E. Mason read this they wondered if the Senator really meant what he said. They make up what might be called the field in the Illinois Senatorial handicap. Senator Cullom is the favorite, the choice of the trainers, the form players, and, above all, the machine. Mr. Medill is not an avowed candidate. He has said that if unanimously elected he would return a fitting answer, but he would not enter into any squabble or contention for the honor. There is a strong public sentiment in favor of a man from Chicago, or some other point in Northern Illinois, and the friends of the veteran editor point to his great party service, his ripe intellect and his liberal sentiments and ask who is more fitted to reflect honor on the State. Col. George R. Davis, formerly Director-General of the World's Fair, is a landslide candidate. In other words, his candidacy dates from Nov. 6. When the click of the telegraph key told that there would be a Republican majority in the Legislature Col. Davis opened headquarters and has been hard at work since. Col. Davis is a perennial candidate for something or other. He is to the local Republican party what Frank Lawler is to the Democracy. For twenty years they have been the heavenly twin candidates. If there is anything in Cook County within the public's power to bestow, that they haven't had or tried to get, it is prima facie evidence that it is not worth having.

Ex-Congressman Mason has been a Senatorial candidate for a year, and recently stumped the State on behalf of his boom. The result is not reassuring to his friends. Mr. Mason tells a funny story almost as well as Chauncey Depew, and he does a good many other things which are funny. One of these was pushing a bill through Congress giving the Illinois Central Rail-

JOSEPH MEDILL.

way a big slice of the Lake front. It wasn't so funny when his constituency retired him and had the bill repealed.

Mr. Medill is the picturesque figure in the struggle. Notwithstanding his personal apathy, his friends are working enthusiastically for him. He is opposed by the high protection wing of his party, led by the Inter-Ocean. Editor William Penn Nixon fears that Mr. Medill is too near the Democracy in his tariff views. It is true that Mr. Medill opposes a high tariff. Talking on the subject, he said: "A high tariff breeds trusts and corruption. I favor a medium tariff, not too high to develop abuses and not too low to admit foreign manufacturers in the market for competitive goods. Our policy should be to only purchase from other nations what we do not produce ourselves, or not in sufficient quantities or economically enough. We should endeavor to sell our surplus goods to such nations as have in surplus quantities such goods as we desire to purchase. Such a tariff policy should be established as both parties will agree to let stand, except an occasional adjustment for revenue purposes."

It was in 1855 that Horace Greeley gave Medill a bit of advice that has since become famous. It made Mr. Medill's fortune. He had sold a paper he was running in Ohio and was looking about for another opening. He wrote to his friend Greeley, and by return mail came the laconic answer, "Go West, young man, go West." Mr. Medill took the advice and moved to Chicago.

Mr. Medill is now 71 years of age, and, barring a slight deafness, is as well and active as ever.

Senator Cullom has served two and a half terms in the Senate. He has the machine and the politicians at his back. He represents the spoils. His influence comes from distribution of offices, and he represents those things that are offensive to Mr. Medill. His followers are calling Mr. Medill unholy because he supported Greeley against Grant in 1872, indorsed Cleveland's tariff message in 1887 and pointed out the errors and blights of the McKinley bill when it was submitted to Congress.

Col. George R. Davis has a chance for third money. He has been in Congress, is a good Republican and would support party measures. He has some railroad backing and a personal following that may do some shouting.

Mr. Mason, like Col. Davis, is overshadowed by the Cullom machine, for which indications point a triumph at Springfield.

WILL PROTEST.

Col. T. A. Scott to Oppose the Vacating of Thurman Boulevard.

Col. T. A. Scott, President of the Dundee Land and Improvement Co., who improved Dundee place, made the streets and then gave them to thecity, and who still owns much of the property, will protest against the city's vacating Thurman boulevard and Klemm street, between Folsom and Park avenues in Dundee place for the benefit of the Liggett & Meyers Tobacco Co. Col. Scott has so notified the members of the House of Delegates and requested them to delay action in the matter until his return to thecity in about ten days. The closing of these two streets and the alleys will, Col. Scott claims, completely shut off two blocks owned by the Dundee Land and Improvement Co. He states that in the interest of having a largeconcern, such as the tobacco factory, locate in Dundee place, the company is willing to waive all claim as far as Klemm street and the alleys are concerned, but they want Thurman boulevard left open.

A MORPHINE FIEND DYING.

John McClean Gets Lockjaw From Using an Unclean Hypodermic Syringe.

Dr. John McClean, who is suffering from tetanus, or lock-jaw, resulting from using an unclean hypodermic syringe in administering morphine to himself, is dying at the City Hospital. McClean is a fiend of the most pronounced type, and has been treated for the habit three times by Dr. Marks. His father, who lives in Modesto, Cal., has written to him telling him that he will forgive the past and asking him to return home, but it is believed that the invitation has come too late and that he will only go home as a corpse.

Later—McClean died at the City Hospital this afternoon.

20 Per Cent Cut in Men's House Robes and Jackets.

Don't fail to see Boyd's large and beautiful assortment of men's house robes and jackets at largely reduced prices.

ARMENIAN QUESTION.

Porte Very Anxious at the New Turn in Affairs.

VIENNA, Dec. 10.—All foreign diplomatic action at Constantinople has been suspended in consequence of the exchange of views, which, on the initiative of Great Britain, is proceeding between the Berlin treaty signatory Powers with the view of taking joint action on the Armenian question. The Porte is very anxious at this new turn of affairs and has apprised the Sultan of the exchange of views taking place among the Powers. In consequence of this the Turkish Ministry, assisted by Kiamil, Said and Chakir Pasha, sat from noon Saturday and was still in session at noon yesterday.

Tendered His Resignation.

BERLIN, Dec. 10.—Freiherr von Berlepsch, the Minister of Commerce, has tendered his resignation, owing to the fact that the Ministry has rejected bills which he had drafted.

Inferior Petroleum.

BERLIN, Dec. 10.—The Government has instructed the Hamburg Chamber of Commerce to inquire into the complaints which have been made as to the inferior quality of recent importations of petroleum by the Standard Oil Co. It is charged that the Pennsylvania oil fields are exhausted and that the oil recently imported came from Indiana and Ohio.

Foreign Happenings.

The 300th anniversary of the birth of Gustavus Adolphus was celebrated with great pomp at Stockholm and was observed in Protestant Germany.

Detectives are shadowing Irish-American extremists that return to England. The reported revival of Fenianism is the cause of activity.

The Viceroy of Nankin is preparing harbor defenses.

Rain flooded the city of Reggio, capital of Reggio di Calabria, and two earthquake shocks caused the people to camp in the open.

The Berlin Correspondenz, now organizing, will replace the North German Gazette as the government organ.

WIND AND WATER.

Great Damage at San Francisco—Drowning of a Fisherman.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Dec. 10.—The recent storm of wind and rain caused much damage to the streets and sewers all over this city. In many shops there was such a flooding that goods floated about in a mixture of black mud and water. A section of the new cement sea wall, in course of construction, was washed away and at Oakland, where the tide was higher than for years, the wharves were badly damaged. The total precipitation at Oakland during the storm was almost five inches in as many days.

A boat containing two fishermen was overturned during the storm, throwing both men into the water. Both managed to crawl on top of the boat. One of them made two attempts to swim ashore, but had to give up and return to his companion. He became half crazy and begged his companion for a knife so that he could end his sufferings, but his companion cheered him up and after much difficulty succeeded in fastening the man to the boat. He remained quiet until a hail storm commenced and the stones striking his back made him desperate. Tearing himself from his fastening, he threw himself into the water and was drowned. After clinging to the boat for sixteen hours, the dead man's companion was rescued. The accident occurred in a secluded portion of the harbor, which accounts for the great length of time before the rescue.

THE CAPTAIN'S FAULT.

Wreck of the Wairapa and the Loss of Eighty Lives.

AUCKLAND, N. Z., Dec. 10.—The court of inquiry has found that the steamship Wairapa, bound from Sydney, N. S. W., to this port, and which was wrecked on the night of Oct. 28 on Great Barrier Island, with the loss of over eighty lives, was the fault of Capt. Morris, who was among the drowned. Chief Officer Noyes, in addition, has been found guilty of negligence, but not to an extent great enough to cause the suspension of his certificate. The court also found that the boat drill on board the steamship was a farce and that the crew failed to do all which might have been expected of British seamen in such an emergency.

Various Accidents.

Mrs. Nancy J. Hobson, wife of Joseph Hobson, was thrown upon a brick pavement in a runaway at Decatur, Ill., and killed.

Thomas Irwin, an old printer, accidentally shot and killed himself at Nashville, Tenn.

Charles H. Fox, nephew of H. W. Price, a Rockford (Ill.) capitalist, died from blood-poisoning. He had two ulcerated teeth extracted.

Edward Duncan fell between cars of a M., K. & T. freight train at South McAlester, I. T., and was killed.

F. W. Michler and 6-year-old Annie, were badly burned. Mrs. Michler and 16-year-old Edith were slightly hurt, and Mr. Michler's mother got her arm broken at a fire in Kansas City.

Ground under six houses near Shenandoah, Pa., sank and the houses may be engulfed in a coal mine.

DEATHS.

HOLMESON—Saturday, Dec. 8, at 3 p. m., at her residence, No. 900 South Fourth street, Mary Holmeson (nee Mueller), aged 56 years, dear wife of Mathias Holmeson.

Funeral Tuesday, at 1:30 p. m., to St. Mary's Church, thence to SS. Peter and Paul's Cemetery for interment.

HURLEY—On Monday, Dec. 10, Katharine Hurley (nee Layden), beloved wife of John Hurley.

Funeral will take place on Wednesday, Dec. 12, at 2:30 p. m., from family residence, 1116 Newhouse avenue, to Our Lady of Good Counsel Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends invited.

LONG—Thomas J. Long, Saturday, Dec. 8, 1894, aged 16 years, son of Wm. G. and Caroline Briody Long.

Funeral will take place Tuesday morning, Dec. 11, 1894, at 9 o'clock, from the family residence, 1122 North Park place, to the Church of Our Lady of Good Counsel, thence to Calvary Cemetery.

Detroit papers please copy.

LOWE—On Sunday, Dec. 9, 1894, at 1:25 o'clock p. m., Mrs. Mary Lowe, mother of James, Lorenzo, Charles, Emma and Ella Lowe, aged 58 years.

The funeral will take place Tuesday, 11th inst., at 1:30 o'clock p. m., from family residence, 1715 North Ninth street, to St. Michael's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends are invited to attend. Deceased was a member of Order of Mutual Protection, Washington Lodge, No. 8.

M'DONOUGH—On Monday, Dec. 10, 1894, at 10 o'clock a. m., Mrs. Margaret McDonough, beloved wife of Myles McDonough and sister of Katie, Bridget and Mamie MacDonald.

The funeral will take place Wednesday, Dec. 12th inst., at 2 o'clock p. m., from family residence, 1815 Division street, to St. Lawrence O'Toole's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends are invited to attend.

M'GRATH—On Sunday, Dec. 9, Maria McGrath, beloved wife of James P. McGrath (nee Hennessy), aged 71 years.

Funeral will take place on Tuesday, Dec. 11, at 8:30 a. m., from residence, 2122 Obear avenue, to Holy Name Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends invited.

WILKINS—On Monday, Dec. 10, 1894, at 12:45 o'clock a. m., Emily E. Wilkins, beloved wife of Henry G. Wilkins, aged 34 years 7 months 9 days.

The funeral will take place Wednesday, the 12th inst., at 2 o'clock p. m., from family residence, 5153 Minerva avenue, to Bellefontaine Cemetery. Friends are invited to attend.

San Francisco papers please copy.

DEATHS.

PARTRIDGE—On Sunday, [illegible] wife of Arthur S. Partridge, a [illegible]

REV. HANEY'S FALL

How Mr. Brandt Trapped His Wife and the Oily-Tongued Pastor.

HIS FASHIONABLE FLOCK ASTOUNDED AT THE REVELATIONS.

Destitute Condition of the Preacher's Deserted Wife and Four Children—The Eloping Couple Were in Alton Saturday—The Scene at the Sherman House.

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 10.—A meeting of the Trustees of the Union Avenue Church will be held to-morrow evening to determine what action shall be taken concerning Dr. Conrad Haney's desertion of his flock, his wife and children and elopement with Mrs. Brandt.

Haney and his paramour went from here to Alton Friday. Saturday evening they left Alton, saying they would go to Pana. Since then nothing has been learned here of their whereabouts. Mrs. Haney is left destitute with her four children, the oldest a boy of 12, and three girls, the youngest 4 years old.

Rev. Conrad Haney was somewhat noted for the liberality of his religious views, but in politics he was dogmatic and unrelenting in his advocacy of the creed of the Republican party. He believed in free religion, but not in free trade.

Mr. Haney's oratorical gifts and his stalwart Republicanism made him a petted favorite of the local leaders of the grand old party. At the banquet given to Thomas B. Reed at the Hamilton Club recently Pastor Haney was the principal speaker. The sweet words of the Republican creed dropped from his lips like the honey of Hymettus.

The Brandt and the Haney families had been on most intimate terms for a long time. The preacher and his wife might often have been found at the home of the Brandts, a handsome residence at 231 Forty-fifth street. It would appear from late developments the pastor often called there alone. But nothing wrong was suspected, at least not until recently, and then only by Mr. Brandt. The latter had been very kind to the minister. His purse, his carriage and his home had always been open to Mr. Haney. Mrs. Brandt was fond of society, and having a big house and plenty of money, both in her own right and coming from her husband, she entertained quite often. And she was a good entertainer. She had traveled extensively in Europe and America and is possessed of many personal charms. She is about 30 years old. That she should have become involved in a scandal of this nature has thrown the social circles in which she was so prominent a figure into something bordering on a panic.

Just when Mr. Brandt first suspected the relations between his wife and Mr. Haney were not altogether proper does not appear. It is said he engaged detectives some time ago to confirm or dispel his fears. He kept his secret well, however, and when he and Mrs. Brandt attended prayer meeting in the little church at Forty-fifth street and Lake avenue last Wednesday evening they appeared as happy as usual. Mr. Haney conducted the services. About twenty-four hours later one of the sleuths engaged by Brandt conducted him to the Sherman House, where the expose and rupture took place.

When George W. Brandt arrived at the Sherman House between 11 and 12 o'clock Thursday night and inquired if his wife had secured a room there the clerk informed him that he did not have the honor of knowing Mrs. Brandt.

"No such person's name appears on the register and I do not know her," said the clerk.

The anxious husband hastily scanned the register of Thursday's arrivals at the hotel. At the top of a right-hand page was written, "Mrs. Wilson, St. Louis, tea, L 507." There was nothing in that particular name to arouse suspicion, but when he glanced beneath it and saw the next registry was "Conrad Haney, city, L 446," he felt certain his game was quarried.

"Who is this Mrs. Wilson?" he inquired.

"I do not know," said the clerk. "She came here for tea this evening and engaged a room. She was alone."

"Did she write that name on the register?"

"No; I wrote it. It is not customary for women to write their names on a hotel register. It is generally done by the clerk."

"Can you give me a description of this Mrs. Wilson?"

"I could do so, but if you wish any information of that kind I must refer you to the proprietor, Mr. Pearce."

"Well, send for him. I want to see him at once."

Mr. Pearce was sent for and when he reached the hotel office he was informed by Mr. Brandt that he had reason to suspect that the woman who had registered as "Mrs. Wilson" was his wife and that she had come to the hotel to meet Mr. Haney. Mr. Pearce was confident that the wronged husband was in error, as he knew Mr. Haney well and believed him to be an honorable man and a zealous Christian. He tried to persuade Mr. Brandt that his suspicions were baseless, but he would not be persuaded.

"I know what I am talking about," said Mr. Brandt. "I know she either came here with Haney or came here to meet him. I have suspected this thing for some time and now I know it is true. I want you to let me see that woman. If she is not my wife no harm is done, nothing will be said about it and no reflection is cast upon your house."

After some further conversation, in which Mr. Brandt insisted that both his wife and Haney had been shadowed to the hotel and that there was no possible chance of his being mistaken, Mr. Pearce accompanied Mr. Brandt to room 507. He knocked on the door and it was opened by a woman in semi-dishabille.

It was Mrs. Brandt. She had on her skirts, but had removed her dress waist, as if she were about to retire for the night.

Standing face to face, the deceived husband and his recreant wife spoke not a word for nearly a minute. It seemed an hour to Mr. Pearce. Then the husband began to upbraid his wife for her infidelity. He spoke in low tones, as if anxious to avoid a dramatic scene, but it was easy to see he had great difficulty in controlling his emotion. She appeared calm and answered his questions as coolly and deliberately as if she had never seen him before.

The two men next visited room 446, which nearly adjoins the room occupied by Mrs. Brandt. There they found Rev. Conrad Haney. He had on all his clothing except his coat and hat, and the bed bore no appearance of having been occupied. As soon as he saw Landlord Pearce and Mr. Brandt he confessed his guilt and begged for mercy.

"I realize the enormity of my offense," he said, "and of course I can say nothing in justification of it. I have fallen, that is all there is of it. I know I must leave the ministry. I could not continue to preach after this terrible disgrace. All I ask is that you give me twenty-four hours to put matters in shape and leave the city."

The clergyman seemed thoroughly broken in spirit and he pleaded nothing in extenuation for his fault save human weakness and inability to resist his infatuation for a charming woman.

Mr. Pearce was particularly incensed to think that a young clergyman in whose future he had taken such a great interest would bring such a scandal upon his house.

"He came to the house about 10 o'clock and asked for a room. I did not see him, but if I had would have given him the room, for he came alone and there was nothing in his action to arouse suspicion. He did not ask for a room in any particular location, and it was a mere chance that he was assigned to lodgings so near the room occupied by Mrs. Brandt. She came to the hotel about two hours earlier. She was alone and nobody in the hotel office knew her. She said her name was Mrs. Wilson and that she came from St. Louis. The clerk wrote that name on the register for her." Neither she nor Haney denied any of Brandt's accusations. They both took it calmly and Brandt seemed to be trying to avoid making a scene.

The young minister who officiated in Haney's pulpit yesterday read the following letter of confession and resignation signed by the runaway pastor:

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 7.—Dear Mr. Otis: I shall not be able to preach on Sunday. I shall never be able to preach again. Please present my resignation to the board immediately; by that time there will be very few of them unacquainted with the cause. My sin is a very poor requital for it all, but God knows I appreciate what you have done and love you for it. I am going away—I do not know where. I only know that I do not care to face you all in Kenwood again. It is probable that I will never see you more. Won't you look after Mrs. Haney? I leave her penniless for the present. Won't you advise her and be her friend? She and the children are innocent sufferers. I am the great sinner. I have written her and Dr. Haag and my mother. I don't know whether my disgrace will be in the papers or not. I presume it will. If not, then, for Mrs. Haney's sake, say nothing of this letter further than to present my resignation to the congregation and see that it is accepted. Pray for me. Sincerely,

CONRAD HANEY.

WERE AT ALTON.

ALTON, Ill., Dec. 10.—Rev. Conrad Haney and Mrs. George W. Brandt of Chicago arrived here on Saturday morning. They registered as C. Anthony and wife and transacted some legal business in which Mrs. Brandt used her own name. In the evening they paid their bill and left, ostensibly for Pana.

BALLOT-BOX FRAUDS.

Why the New York Consolidation Proposition May Be Beaten.

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—The Board of Supervisors of Kings County will not wind up the official canvass of the vote until late to-day. The gubernatorial figures will not differ more than 100 or so from those given on the morning after election. There is likely to be some trouble over the consolidation figures. The figures transmitted to police headquarters on election night gave a majority for consolidation of 1,615 and a few days ago, with only a dozen districts missing, the official count indicated a majority of at least 2,000 in favor of the consolidation of Brooklyn and other towns with New York. On Saturday, with a few districts still to be counted, this majority had dwindled down to 277 and there were some well defined rumors that it might be wiped out altogether.

Lawyer Sanders Shanks, Secretary of the Consolidation League, has notified the County Clerk, and the Clerk told the Board of Canvassers, that he would demand the right to go into the County Clerk's office to-day and canvass the vote. Mr. Shanks said:

"I watched the canvass carefully down to last Wednesday night, and the vote then showed that consolidation had a majority of 2,940. There were then only twelve or thirteen election districts to be heard from. The tally sheets now show that during the last three days of the canvass there had been extensive tampering with the Twelfth, Twenty-second and Twenty-third Wards. Figures were erased and others put in their places. The clerks when spoken to about this explained that there had been errors, which had been corrected. It is a most peculiar feature about the whole business that the only mistakes discovered were in the vote on consolidation. Another remarkable feature is that all these mistakes were against consolidation. It is surprising that instead of still leaving a majority of 277 for consolidation they have not wiped it out altogether, and they may yet do this. It is a most flagrant violation of the law.

"It is a well-known fact that the returns at police headquarters on election night seldom vary more than a couple of hundred from the official count. This year this rule holds good in reference to all the other counts, except on the consolidation question. The police count on election night in favor of consolidation is 1,615."

Mr. Shanks says that just as soon as the result of the official canvass is announced the League will make an investigation and sift the matter to the bottom. It is said that during the tedious canvass of the vote the official returns were often left for hours in the hall of the Board of Supervisors in easy reach of any person who wished to tamper with them.

It is also said that at any early stage in the canvass of the vote when it was generally admitted that consolidation had obtained a clear majority of 1,500 or more, intimations were thrown out in various quarters that this would be upset before the count was finished. Another suspicious feature is that, according to the admission of Deputy County Clerk Barnard, some of the county canvassers had misunderstood their instructions and destroyed the original ballots, instead of putting them in the possession of the police authorities

It is said in explanation that in general politicians want no change and are opposed to consolidation, and that the politicians have had influence with the canvassers.

WILSON DOES NOT REPINE.

Feels Assured Democratic Principles Will Ultimately Prevail.

SEATTLE, Wash., Dec. 10.—Hon. George Hazard of Tacoma has made public a personal letter from Chairman W. L. Wilson of the Ways and Means Committee, in which Mr. Wilson speaks of his recent defeat at the polls.

"I do not allow myself," says Mr. Wilson, "to repine over my own reverse, and as to the general disaster, I am confident that the people will soon learn that the Democratic party did not deserve any such chastisement at their hands and will come back to us as passionately as they seem to have left us. This country does not belong to the trusts and monopolies and no single battle can give it to them. An army may be defeated, but our case, as the old Roman, Allen G. Thurman, said on his recent birthday, is the cause of free institutions, and is therefore invincible."

To Contest Budd's Election.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Dec. 10.—The Republicans have finally decided to contest the election of James H. Budd for Governor. The Supreme Court will be asked to grant a writ of mandamus compelling the Election Commissioners to ignore the contested returns without considering these disputed figures upon which Budd's plurality depends, and in connection with which the Republican State Central Committee allege fraud. This is the first time in the history of California that even preliminary steps have been taken for an attack upon the official returns in the gubernatorial race.

Political Drift.

A recount of the boxes of San Pete County, Utah, gives the Democrats three more delegates to the constitutional convention.

Burlington (Io.) Democrats have formed a Democratic association, with John J. Zerely, President, John M. Mercer, Secretary.

Democrats of Woodford County, Ky., indorsed Blackburn first, Breckinridge second, as their choice for the United States Senatorship. Other counties of the Ashland District are said to be divided between these two.

NOT AN ORDERLY HOUSE.

Judge Morris Says He Will Have Saloonkeeper Wise's License Revoked.

Patrick McDonald, bartender at Wise's saloon, No. 13 North Seventh street, was fined $25 by Judge Morris for disturbing the peace. Pat O'Donnell and Frank Quinn, both living at the Bethel Home, were co-defendants, but were discharged. On Friday evening when McDonald came on watch he met O'Donnell in the saloon, bleeding from wounds all over his head. O'Donnell was acting like a crazy person and had evidently been severely clubbed on the head. While McDonald and a couple of friends were washing the blood off O'Donnell, Quinn came into the saloon, and, it is said, he at once began rolling up his sleeves to "wipe out the joint," as he termed it. He was told to keep quiet, but shouted all the louder. McDonald then got after Quinn and a fight ensued, in which both combatants received black eyes. It is said, however, that some friend of McDonald's who was in the saloon, used a club on Quinn's head. Quinn ran to the Four Courts and notified the police, who afterward appeared on the scene and took McDonald into custody. Judge Morris said that Wise was not running an orderly house, else such assaults would not occur. He declared he would report the matter to Excise Commissioner Bell, and have Wise's license revoked.

SANTA FE RECEIVERS.

Now in the City on a Tour of Inspection.

Messrs. Aldace F. Walker and Joseph C. Wilson of Chicago, and J. McCook of New York, the receivers of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad Co., arrived in the city on the morning train from Chicago, on their way to Texas on an inspection tour of the road they represent. They stated that their visit here was of no business importance whatever, and that they intended to depart for the south this evening.

Good Watches on Easy Payments

And a large variety of other beautiful and useful presents at Duguids', 1[illegible] Olive street.

HOME PRETTINESS.

It Is Not Confined to the Mansions of the Rich.

Real Elegance Much Cheaper in Our Day Than Ever Before, Enabling Those of Moderate Means to Enjoy What Our Forefathers Would Have Called Luxury.

Truly we live in an era of Luxury. Twenty-five years ago the homes of the moderately wealthy were not more tastily or expensively furnished than those of the modest men of ordinary incomes now.

The revolution in the processes of manufacture have been the chief cause, and the newer methods of commerce following closely in its wake have exerted a far deeper and wider influence than the people of to-day recognize.

Formerly when a man furnished a home ready cash—and a good deal of it—was necessary.

In those days such a thing as an outfitting house that undertook the complete furnishing of a home—*and on credit at that*—was unknown; and the idea when first advanced was ridiculed as visionary.

But look at it to-day. A couple starts life in their own little home instead of the paternal roof or in a boarding-house. They go to such a concern as the

STRAUS - EMERICH OUTFITTING CO.,

1117, 1119, 1121, 1123 and 1125 Olive St.

(We name this house because it is undoubtedly the largest, its stock the most complete and varied and its credit the most generous.) A whole houseful of dainty furniture, including Carpets and Rugs, Curtains and Drapery—even down to the most ordinary needs of the kitchen—are selected. To pay cash for all this would be impossible, and that is where Straus-Emerich (known as the Great Price Cutters) come in. They deliver to you all you select and let you have your own way about paying the bill.

Those who know say they charge you no more, and in many instances less, for equal qualities than you would pay in the so-called cash stores, where they deliver you nothing till the cash is put down.

Conceding Straus-Emerich's stock to be as great or greater in extent and variety than any in this city, the advantage of buying of them is obvious.

FUNERAL CASH PRICES.

Central Office, 1128 Chestnut St.

The St. Louis Livery and Undertakers' Association have adopted the following prices for funerals:

Hearses, $6.00; Carriages, $3.00.

STANDARD SCALES. DIEBOLD SAFES.

STANDARD SCALE & FIXTURES CO.

321 N. THIRD ST. AND 318 N. FOURTH ST., ST. LOUIS.

STORE TRUCKS. COFFEE MILLS.

NOT IN THE COMBINE.

LANGAN LIVERY CO.

See rates: finest carriages. Theater trips, $2.50; depot, $1.50; party calls, $3.50; funerals, $1. Tel. 7,545. Cor. 24th and Locust st.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT.

Fines Assessed Against Minor Offenders by Judge Paxson.

James Haley, an old man, was fined $10 for idling. Officer Dick O'Connell found him at High and Morgan streets Saturday afternoon with several pieces of lead pipe in his overcoat. He said he bought them for 15 cents.

Pat Burke was fined $5 by Judge Paxson for disturbing the peace of Jacob Gardner. Burke, a married man who lives in East St. Louis, while slightly intoxicated, wandered up to Gardner's home on the third floor of the building at Seventh and Morgan streets Sunday afternoon and asked if Mrs. Jones lived there. He explained that he was hunting for a friend. Officer Taylor arrested him.

Bridget Maloney was fined $15 by Judge Paxson for disturbing the peace of H. Marks of 722 North Second street. Marks testified that Bridget came into his store Saturday afternoon and tried to steal a hatchet. Officer Clar arrested her.

Lulu Graves, colored, was fined $25 by Judge Paxson for disturbing the peace. Lulu beat May Senter over the head, in a quarrel in the neighborhood of Twelfth and Linden streets, Saturday night.

FIRED A SHOT.

James Anderson Fined for Carrying a Concealed Weapon.

James Anderson, who, with Andrew Nolan, was arrested at 914 North Third street, by Officers Barry and Thompson, about 10:30 Saturday night, was fined $5 for discharging firearms and $10 for carrying concealed weapons, by Judge Paxson. The young men were said to be canning when the officers made a raid on them and Anderson fired a shot. The police were in court, ready to rearrest Anderson on a charge of stealing the pistol, in case he was acquitted.

Fair to Aid Blind Girls.

The Board of Managers of the Blind Girls' Home will give a fair to raise money for the unfortunate blind girls next Saturday at the residence of Mrs. H. W. Chandler, 2804 Washington avenue. Fancy and useful articles, dolls, mincemeat, jellies, cakes, pickles, etc., will be sold at very reasonable rates. The affair will conclude with a dance. Mrs. Chandler, Mrs. Joseph W. Branch and other ladies interested in the home are working hard for its success.

Minor Police Mention.

George Hirt and Jesse McClure, the latter a negro, were arrested Sunday night on the charge of stealing a goose and a turkey from John F. Beccard of 2007 Kosciusko street.

Harry Matthews, aged 23, was arrested Sunday night on the charge of assaulting Arthur Dillinger at Broadway and Angelrodt street three days ago. Both men are employes at the Niedringhaus mills. Matthews lives at 3526 North Broadway.

Criminal Briefs.

Masked men burned the Chicago, Iowa & Dakota Railroad Depot building at Hughes, Io., to compel the company to build a better one.

Henry M. Shoemaker, one of three murderers of Edward Townsend, got a life sentence at Hennessy, O. T.

James Chandler killed Tom Moroney with a knife in a midnight fight on the street at Houston, Tex. He sets up self-defense.

Henry Hankelmann was knifed probably fatally by Joseph Yordi, Hankelmann's guest at a beer party at Bloomington, Ill. They had been close friends. Yordi lost an ear.

Don't You Know

That if you are afflicted with catarrh, you are offensive to yourself and everyone else? Don't you know that it cannot be cured with local applications, because it is not a local disease. Don't you know that Hood's Sarsaparilla cures catarrh? Don't you know that Hood's Sarsaparilla will cure you?

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

NOT IN CONTEMPT.

Proceedings Against City Counselor Marshall and Recorder Higgins.

JUDGE VALLIANT WITHDRAWS THE ORDER CITING THEM TO APPEAR.

Holds That There Were No Grounds for the Charge of Conspiracy Made Against Them—Order Compelling the Recorder to Produce the Poll Books for Inspection Still Stands.

The contempt proceedings against City Counselor Wm. C. Marshall and Recorder of Voters Higgins, growing out of the refusal of Mr. Higgins to permit the poll books of certain wards in the Fourth Legislative District to be copied by the contestant, Wm. Joseph, and others, developed considerable feeling between Counselor Marshall and Attorney Appel. At one point the latter remarked that he would have been compelled to consider Counselor Marshall a fool if he thought the City Counselor had held a certain opinion about the order of court admitting an examination of the poll books.

"I am sorry I can return the compliment," said Counselor Marshal, quietly.

Judge Valliant rebuked the remark and ordered the examination of Appel to proceed.

"I have nothing more to ask of him," returned Counselor Marshall.

THE ANSWER IN THE CASE.

The answer of the Recorder of Voters denying that either of the defendants had refused to allow an inspection of the poll-books according to the order of the court, and also that Counsellor Marshall had advised this course, was read. The charge of conspiracy was characterized as absolutely false.

Counselor Marshall said he hoped the court would proceed to take acton for contempt or expose the imposition that had been practiced on the court in not stating the facts, which were that the relators wanted to make copies of matter contained in the poll-books.

Attorney Oscar A. Appel related the circumstances, which have been heretofore published, under which the inspection abruptly ended on the afternoon of Dec. 7. Mr. Higgins had refused to allow an inspection until he consulted Counselor Marshall. Higgins and Appel had called on Judge Valliant and failed to get further instructions. Higgins finally said he would permit the inspection, but not copying of matter contained in the poll-books, and Appel answered:

"We propose to take such memoranda as will assist us in conducting our contest."

The books had been submitted to the examination of his clients, but the first time a name was copied the books were taken away.

Appel retorted that when he saw Counselor Marshall the latter said: "I thought you got a water-haul, anyhow."

Counselor Marshall asked Attorney Appel if he had got the Counselor's office and said he did not care for one of Marshall's "half-cocked" opinions. The impeachment was admitted. Counselor Marshall in his argument animadverted strongly against this discourtesy.

Counselor Marshall asked upon what Appel had based has "malicious charge" of conspiracy. Appel replied that the Counselor's actions, the fact that Recorder Higgins refused to allow the inspection until he could have suggested an opinion to the Counselor defeating the purpose of the inspection, etc., were the basis of the charges.

Wm. Joseph and Charles Mertens, the relators, went over the same ground.

Judge Valliant set aside the rule requiring the Recorder and Counselor to show cause why they shouldn't be punished for contempt of court on the charge of conspiracy should never have been made and that the contempt proceedings had no valid basis.

Judge Valliant did not amend the order permitting an inspection of the poll-books and issued no new order, saying he had issued the order in the form requested by the relators. It looks now that Counselor Marshall was right in saying the order was a water haul.

EAST ST. LOUIS.

Broke His Jaw—Divorces Granted—Lindsey Inquest—Notes.

Robert Kresse, aged 12, son of O. F. Kresse of Collinsville avenue, was knocked down by a stray horse on the street and severely injured. He was crossing Collinsville avenue at the corner of Missouri avenue, when the horse ran up behind him and struck him in the back. In falling his head struck the brick pavement and his jaw-bone was broken.

The City Court convened at 9 a. m. and the chancery docket was taken up by Judge Canby. Three divorces were granted by default—Nancy Durbin from Joseph Durbin on the ground of desertion, Mary A. Duffy from Hugh J. Duffy on the ground of cruelty and Charles H. Clark from Adeline Clark on the ground of desertion.

Coroner Campbell held an inquest over the remains of Mary Lindsey, colored, who died without medical attendance at the house of Josie Jones, also colored, on St. Clair avenue. A verdict of death from natural causes was returned.

The furniture ordered for the new High School has arrived from the factory. The building is now almost completed.

Dr. E. J. West reported a case of scarlet fever in the family of Ralph Coughlan, 809 Ohio avenue.

George Fitzgerald, a local pugilist, will be given a benefit at the Music Hall Saturday night, when he will have a sparring bout with "Dutch" Neal of St. Louis.

A 6-year-old daughter of C. H. Shields of 453 Collinsville avenue died of diphtheria. The remains were interred at St. Peter's Cemetery.

The City Council held a short session, and allowed salaries and claims for the month of November.

Charles B. Carroll has been appointed a Notary Public for East St. Louis.

Rev. W. H. Tomlins has returned from Cairo, where he attended a meeting of the Episcopalian Synod.

An oyster supper for the benefit of the Methodist Church will be given Dec. 13.

BLACKED HER EYE.

Daisy Lang was Arrested but Discharged on the Evidence.

Daisy Lang, a young woman whose good looks were somewhat dimmed by a discolored optic, was arraigned before Judge Paxson in the Second District Police Court charged with disturbing the peace of Ben Lampkemeyer. Officer J. Walsh of the Fourth District testified that he arrested Miss Lang Saturday night about 10 o'clock, when she was raising a racket. Lampkemeyer, who is a bartender in his father's saloon, 6314 North Broadway lives on Salisbury street.

Miss Lang, who says she lives at home with her mother and gives her address at 14 North Eleventh street, said that she went there to see Lampkemeyer on invitation and that she said nothing to disturb anybody's peace until young Lampkemyer hit her in the eye. She was discharged.

SAM EVANS CONFESSES,

And Four of the Ben Brook Train Robbers Are in Jail.

FT. WORTH, Tex., Dec. 10.—Four men implicated in the Ben Brook train robbery, by confession of Sam Evans, nephew of Capt. Sam Evans of this city, are now in jail here and officials claim to have a sure case against them all. The four are Sam Evans of this city, aged 24 years, and highly connected; John Ward, Walter G. Sullivan and Walter Gardner, all young farmers who lived within a mile of where the robbery was committed.

Evans, who was arrested in Corsicana, states that the money was divided before they left the scene of the robbery, after which they went west about five miles, from which point the other three men went to their homes and he went to Corsicana, near which point they were to meet and hold up a rain on the Central road. He claims that his share of the plunder was large enough to "fix him all right after he got through with his trouble."

UNDAMAGED DRESS GOODS

From the E. S. Jaffray Fire.

E. S. Jaffray & Co. are among the largest dry goods jobbing firms in America. Their immense establishment in New York, occupying the greater part of the block bounded by Broadway, Leonard and Benson streets, was damaged by fire two weeks ago. At the Fire Salvage Sale quickly following we were unusually fortunate in our purchases. All the Damaged Goods have been reserved until after the Holidays, but the PERFECT DRESS GOODS are now offered at

Prices Amounting to a Slaughter.

12½c A YARD buys choice of 50 pieces 36-inch Raw Silk and Wool Mixtures—in precisely same effects as the 75c goods; Jaffray's wholesale price, 19c.

15c A YARD buys choice of 77 pieces double-width Ladies' Cloth, strictly all-wool filling, in all colors and black; Jaffray's wholesale price, 23c.

22c A YARD buys choice of 2 cases full 40-inch finest quality English Henrietta Cloth, in all colors and black; Jaffray's wholesale price, 29c a yard.

Plush and Velvet

In Perfect Condition.

25c A YARD buys choice of 38 pieces silk Velvets in black and colors—including 10 pieces Black Plush; Jaffray's wholesale price, 42½c a yard.

59c A YARD buys choice of 1000 yards 24-inch extra fine quality Silk Plush in an excellent line of colorings; just what you want for fancy work, child's cloaks, etc.; Jaffray's wholesale price, 71½c.

39c A YARD buys choice of 33 pieces superior quality Mohair Suiting, in small brocaded effects and 40 inches wide and 19 pieces extra fine twilled-silk finish Black Henrietta Cloth, full 40 inches wide; Jaffray's wholesale price, 52½c.

49c A YARD buys choice of—
25 pieces 40-inch all pure wool Black French Diagonals—
20 pieces 40-inch extra fine quality Black Camel's Hair Suiting—

25 pieces 40-inch finest quality French Henrietta Cloth—with an extra satin finish; Jaffray's wholesale price, 72½c.

59c A YARD buys choice of 97 pieces 54-inch All-Wool Ladies' Cloth, finished as handsomely as French Broadcloth, in about 30 different shades and black; Jaffray's wholesale price, 77½c.

OWING TO THE RAIN

All our Great Bargains announced for Monday will be continued during the week. Make out your lists or bring our advertisements with you. We have Grand Surprises in store for you.

TOY BARGAINS!

THIRD FLOOR

A WONDERFUL STOCK! STILL MORE WONDERFUL PRICES!

These Items Show the Low Price Idea:

49c For a Kid Body Doll, 10 inches high, like cut.

75c Buys a large full-jointed Bisque Doll, handsomely dressed, worth $1.25.

98c Buys a beautiful Kid Body or Bisque Doll with moving eyes, natural hair, fully dressed, hat and all, worth $1.50.

DOLLS—Kid Body—
25c Dolls 13c
50c Dolls 35c
75c Dolls 50c
$1.00 Dolls 75c
$1.50 Dolls, 23 in. high, with natural hair... $1

Solid Oak Doll Beds, handsomely carved worth $1.25 ..... 85c

Child's $1.00 Oak Rockers 65c

40c Wagon load Building Blocks 25c

Tool Chests—all prices—as low as 25c

Ferris Wheels, worth 75c 50c

75c Magic Lanterns, 6 slides 50c

75c Blackboards on easels at 48c

Child's Large Oak Toy Dressers, worth $1.35 ..... 98c

$2.79 Buys a Boys' Oak Cylinder Desk, like cut, 3 feet high, worth $4.00.

$1.98 Buys a Boys' Solid, Flat Top Oak Desk 3 feet high, top 21x28, worth $3.00.

GRAND-LEADER

815-821 N. BROADWAY. —STIX, BAER & FULLER—

CREELMAN'S PERIL.

Plot Against the Life of the Post-Dispatch War Correspondent.

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—The following, over the signature of Maj. Moses P. Handy, appeared in a New York evening paper: The war correspondents now on duty in China and Corea have discharged their duties under very trying conditions, and their brethren at home ought to be more liberal in their expressions of appreciation. I know what it is myself to have a pat on the back under such circumstances and how it encourages effort and stimulates enthusiasm.

The only American correspondent whose identified work has been much in evidence is James Creelman of The New York World and St. Louis Post-Dispatch, who has sent some fine battle pictures to his papers.

In a private letter from him, dated at Chemulpo, the Corean capital, which I saw yesterday, Mr. Creelman speaks of a plot against his life by a bushwhacking correspondent, claiming to represent another American newspaper. He says: "It is one of the most horrible crimes you can imagine, and was perpetrated simply to prevent my papers from getting news."

He mentions the name of the offender, but I will hold it in the absence of a detailed statement. It is hard to believe that there is any truth in the story, but Creelman is a man of truth and of courage. He owes it to himself and his colleagues here to give a bill of particulars.

The most interesting thing about this is that it is true. Of course, Mr. Creelman has made no reference to this plot against his life in the picturesque descriptions of the engagements on land and sea which he has sent from the seat of the Eastern war.

But in view of the above publication it is proper to give some extracts from a private letter received yesterday from Mr. Creelman, dated Chemulpo, Corea. He writes: "I have just learned that an adventurer named ——— secretly informed the War Department of Japan that I was a spy sent by China into the Japanese army. He did not name me, but indicated me unmistakably. What the result of this scoundrel's intrigue might have been is too horrible to speculate about. I have, without knowing it, been living in hourly peril of my life.

"——— is a man I nursed while he was sick on the journey out from America. His crime was a piece of enterprise intended to give him an advantage in getting news. The frightful nature of such an act at such a time and under such circumstances—not to speak of the fact that the fellow was full of professions of friendship—I need not point out to you.

"My informant sent a special messenger from Japan to warn me of the danger I had been in in order to assure me that all suspicions were now probably swept away. It was only the influence of Viscount Mutsu, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, that saved me from being the victim to the treacherous deal.

"I leave on a troop-ship to-morrow to witness the storming of Port Arthur. I write to you in case anything should happen to me so that you will have the key to the 'mystery.'"

THE GILMORE WOMAN.

Her Case Called for Trial in the Belleville Court.

The case of Bessie Gilmore, charged with conducting a house of ill-fame in Belleville, came up before Justice Medart at 1 p. m. The woman is being prosecuted by prominent members of the W. C. T. U., who have inaugurated a crusade against disreputable resorts with the intention of driving them from the city. This case is in the nature of a test, and if the prosecution is successful the dive-keepers will be arrested as often as convictions can be obtained, or until the evil is eradicated. The office of Justice Medart was crowded with witnesses and spectators long before the trial opened. Attorney Alexander Flannigen of East St. Louis appeared as counsel for the defendant. It is said that several Belleville attorneys were applied to by the Gilmore woman, but declined to be retained in the case.

BEAT HIS HOST.

John Seidler Insisted on Returning to See Mrs. John Klein.

John Seidler, a blacksmith's helper, living at 1011 Park avenue, was fined $10 by Judge Morris on the charge of disturbing the peace. John Klein of 1706 South Tenth was a co-defendant, but he was discharged on the evidence.

On Sunday night Klein arranged a sort of reception in honor of his first child and Seidler and Charles Strode were invited. After it got too late to remain at the house Klein took them to a neighboring saloon, but when he returned to his home, Seidler insisted on entering to see Mrs. Klein. It is alleged he forced in the kitchen door and walked into her bedroom. The husband got angry and threatened to shoot Seidler, who, it is said, at once attacked Klein, choking and beating him rather severely.

TAYLOR BROTHERS.

On the Way From St. Joseph to Linneus for Trial.

LINNEUS, Mo., Dec. 10.—The Taylor brothers, William T. and George, accused of the massacre of the Meeks family last May, left the St. Joseph Jail under escort of Sheriff Booton and his deputies at 9 o'clock this morning for Linneus. The train on which they are to arrive reaches here at 1 p. m. They will be arraigned for trial this afternoon, and a motion will be made for a change of venue.

There does not seem to be any likelihood that an attempt will be made by the citizens to lynch the prisoners to-day.

Dead When Found.

GUTHRIE, O. T., Dec. 10.—The 3-year-old child of a farmer named Harris living near Edmond climbed upon the roof of a straw shed to play and, slipping through between two poles of the roof was caught under the chin by a knot and hanged there, being dead when found.

INDIANS' RIGHTS.

Cannot Lease Public Lands—Federal Court of Appeals.

In the United States Circuit Court of Appeals four opinions were handed down.

The decree of the United States Circuit Court for Nebraska enjoining Capt. Wm. H. Beck, U. S. Acting Indian Agent from evisting the Flournoy Live Stock and Real Estate Co. from the lands of the Winnebago and Omaha Indians in Thurston County, Neb., was reversed and remanded with directions to dismiss the complainant's bill at complainant's cost. The defendant leased the land from the Indians and the Government officials contended that the terms of the Indians' tenure did not permit them to let the land. Judge Thayer delivered the opinion, and he set forth several reasons to prove that the decree of the Circuit Court was manifestly errornious. In conclusion he said: "It is not within the legitimate province of a court of equity to assist a wrong-doer, like the appellee, in retaining the possession of property which it has acquired ni violation of an act of congress, when the party against whom relief is sought is an officer of the United States who is acting under the direction and control of the Secretary of the Interior."

United States National Bank of New York against the First National Bank of Little Rock, Ark., and Thomas Cockrell, receiver. The suit was to enforce the liability of the defendant as an indorser of five promissory notes for $5,000 each. The trial court ordered the jury to give a verdict for the defendant and the Court of Appeals reversed the judgment and remanded the case with instructions to give a new trial.

In the case of Elizabeth Wetzel, Harriet A. Vanzant and others against the Minnesota Railway Transfer Co. and others, an appeal from Minnesota, the decree of the Circuit Court dismissing the complainants' bill was affirmed. Complainants sued to establish their title to a tract of land in Ramsey County, Minn.

The Edward P. Allis Co. vs. the Columbia Mill Co., appeal from Minnesota, judgment of the trial court in sustaining the defendant's counter-claim for $21,966.70 sustained.

CASEY'S CHALLENGE.

Meeting of the Hagerty Committee to Investigate Conduit Permits.

The committee appointed by the House of Delegates, consisting of Delegates Hagerty, Casey and Albright, to investigate the action of the Board of Public Improvements in granting the Edison Illuminating Co. and the Consumers' Electric Light and Power Co.'s permits to place their wires under ground me Monday morning.

The committee was called to order about 10:30 o'clock by Chairman Hagerty, who was very emphatic in stating that the committee had been appointed solely in the interests of the public, and as a measure of economy and safety. The members of the Board of Public Improvements, who were all present, listened and smiled.

Delegate Casey said, with some show of anger, that he understood that a member of the B. P. I. had referred to him as being one of the members of the Hehan's Camp Investigating Committee, who has demanded $500 as the price of a favorable report. He wished to deny that he had taken any part in such a transaction, and challenged the gentleman making the statement to prove his assertion.

Mr. McMath read the city ordinances, and the contracts with the companies in question, giving them the undoubted right to string their wires either over or under the streets. These measures were passed by the Municipal Assembly, in which passing the House of Delegates took its part.

Some discussion followed, after which the committee expressed themselves as satisfied. They will report to the House at its next meeting.

ANNIE GUNN HELPLESS.

The Grand-Jury Will Not Consider the Annie Boghines Perjury Charge.

Mrs. Annie Gunn, who states that she heard Annie Boghines, the colored witness n the Brown murder case, offered $200 to testify in another case, called at the Four Courts to-day to testify before the Grand-jury. John and Richard Cantlin, Thomas Mooney and William Shadwick were given five years each in the penitentiary on a charge of robbing John Dougherty. Mrs. Gunn is a sister of the Catlins, and says she overheard Dougherty offer the Boghines woman $200 to testify in the case. Mrs. Gunn applied for a warrant against the Boghines woman last week and was told to go before the Graad-jury. Assistant Circuit Attorney McDonald, who is in charge of the Grand-jury, Circuit Attorney Zachriz being engaged in trying a case in the Criminal Court, refused to take up the matter, stating that it would be a question of veracity between Mrs. Gunn and the Boghines woman. The latter is the witness who identified Jacob Heinse and Henry Kaiser, who are under sentence of death for killing Stockman Edwin E. Brown on March 2, 1892.

BONNER CAME BACK.

Couldn't Stay Away and He Was Fined $100 in Consequence.

When John Bonner was fined $100 by Judge Paxson in the Second District Police Court last June, the fine was stayed on condition that he leave town. He left, and for some months worked in a coal mine at Columbia, Ill. About a month ago, however, he returned and got a job driving a moving wagon. Detective Donohue saw him with a whip one day last week and arrested him on suspicion of stealing it. Officer Varwig of the Third District, while at the Four Courts, recognized the supposed whip thief as the man he had arrested six months ago for idling and had fined $100. So he brought Bonner before Judge Paxson Monday morning.

"I didn't know how long I had to stay out of town," pleaded Bonner. "I thought I had stayed away a good while. I want to be a good citizen if they'll let me."

But the court said $100, and if Bonner wants to learn how to become a good citizen within the next six months he will have to do so at the Work House.

STATE SUPREME COURT.

Cases of Importance Decided and Opinions Rendered To-Day.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Dec. 10.—In the Supreme Court Division No. 1 opinions were handed down in the following cases:

By Black:

Eleanora Olferman, appellant, vs. Union Depot Railway Co., St. Louis; a suit for damages for injuries sustained while getting on or off a street car; affirmed.

Knapp-Stout Co., appellant, vs. the St. Louis Transfer Railway Co., respondent, St. Louis; suit to enjoin defendant from operating steam railway on west of Hall street in front of plaintiff's property; reversed and remanded with directions to Circuit Court to issue the injunction asked for.

John Heinrich, respondent, vs. the City of St. Louis, appellant; suit for damages against the City of St. Louis for vacating a part of Olive street, which includes the part on which plaintiff's property abutted; affirmed.

Louis A. McGinnis, administrator of the estate of Horace Moody, appellant, vs. James H. Loring, administrator of the estate of W. H. Couzens, City of St. Louis; affirmed.

By Barclay—American Brewing Co. vs. Talbot et al. appellants city of St. Louis. Action to recover the value of certain malt alleged to have been delivered to them. Opinion on motion for new appeal bond sustained, and ten days given for filing new bond. Black dissents.

Hanna et al., appellants, vs. South St. Joseph Land Co. et al, Buchanan County. Suit to cancel certain notes and deeds of trust made by appellants to said land company. Affirmed.

St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad, appellants, vs. Gracey, Newton County. Suit to enjoin the colection of taxes. Affirmed.

By Brace—Gate City B. and L. Association, appellants, vs. National Bank of Commerce, Jackson County. The B. and L. association loses $4,000 and the court says: "If the association has met with any loss by reason of a misapplication of that fund it must be charged to a breach of the trust reposed in one of its officers, and the neglect of duty to the others.

Court adjourned to Dec. 22.

The minor proceedings were: Scotland County vs. Hildebrandt, motion to affirm filed by respondent; Evans vs. Fulton, same; Mc Gowan vs. Hawkins, same; In re—H. W. Toney, ex parte, petition for mandamus filed; Alexander vs. Schermer, motion filed to set aside order of dismissal and reinstate case on docket; State ex rel. Bissell et al. vs. Woods, motion to dismiss appeal filed by respondent; Douglas vs. White, continued to April term; Perkins vs. Evans, appeal dismissed by appellant. Raidt vs. Dawson, motion to affirm sustained; Springfield Plumbing co, vs. Colon, motion to affirm sustained; Hall vs. Schoenecke, cause advanced and set for hearing first day in April term; in re Laclede Gas-Light., alternative writ awarded returnable Jan. 14; Oliver vs. Goetz, motion for rehearing overruled; Clarkson vs. Clarkson, same.

CONDUIT EXTENSION.

Why the South Side of Chestnut Streets Preferred.

Some speculation has been indulged in over the action of the Underground Service Co. in wishing to lay its conduits on the south side of Chestnut street when its objective point is the Merchants' Exchange on the north side of the street. It is believed that in taking this step the company wishes to get as near the Court-house as possible, and in this manner offer the city inducements to lease its conduits instead of constructing a conduit of its own.

TRIANGULAR FIGHT.

Emil Kratzer Hit With a Brick and Shot at Three Times.

The quiet neighborhood of College Hill was thrown into considerable excitement about dusk Sunday evening by a desperate quarrel between three young men on the corner of Twenty-second street and College avenue which, the police say, was caused by an insulting remark one of the combatants made about another's sister, and which culminated rather disastrously for the alleged defender of his sister, as he was hit on the head with a brick, bitten over the left eye and shot at three times.

Emil Kratzer, a boy of 18, was the injured party. He was standing on the corner of Twentieth and College about 5:30 p. m. when August Zollmon, a painter, 22 years old, living at 5217 North Blair avenue, and John Kottwinkel, 23 years of age, living at 1239 Condee street, came by on their way home to supper from the Admiral Social Club rooms, where they had spent the afternoon. Krotzer stopped Zollmon and punched him after the police say, first accusing him of saying something about his sister. Zollmon denied the police say, by hitting Krotzer over the eye and hitting him over the head with a brick, inflicting an ugly gash fully two inches long. Then Zollmon and Kottwinkel went home. Kottwinkel on returning was stopped by Krotzer, Kottwinkel says, and told that if he (Kottwinkel) or Zollmon he would have to fight. Instead of fighting Kottwinkel drew a revolver and fired three shots, scaring Krotzer and his friends off. Officers Roach and Nolan of the Sixth District arrested all three young men and had them in the Second District Police Court Monday morning, where Judge Paxson fined them each $5, Zollmon and Krotzer for disturbing the peace and Kottwinkel for discharging firearms.

While on the stand the three defendants seemed inclined to shield each other, both Krotzer and Zollmon saying they didn't know what they were fighting about and didn't know how Krotzer got hurt. Krotzer also denied, after some hesitation, that the reason he attacked Zollmon was because of some remarks the latter made about his (Krotzer's) sister.

Member Board of Regents.

JEFFERSON CITY, Dec. 10.—The Governor has appointed Oliver J. Chapman of Caldwell County member of Board of Regents of the Kirksville Normal School, vice Sumner Boynton, deceased.

Burial Permits.

Mary Fomelson, 56 years, 900 South Fourth street; consumption.

Infant of Walter Berry, 6 hours, 3618 Shenandoah street; premature birth.

Infant of Leonard Baldwin, 6 days, 3008 Rutger street; cardia insufficiency.

Caroline Dettmar, 83 years, 2205 South Jefferson avenue; senile debility.

Mary Stygar, 20 years, 1304 South Third street; peritonitis.

Martha Barkley, 2 hours, 3024 Laclede avenue; cyanosis.

T. W. Holmes, 29 years, St. Mary's Infirmary; accident.

Missouri Corporations.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Dec. 10.—Secretary of State Lesseur to-day issued certificates of incorrporation to the following companies:

Economic Manufacturing Co., Kansas City, capital $2,500. The C. B. Reinhart Mercantile Co., Osborne, capital $6,000.

DOTY'S ASSASSIN.

Bill Taylor, a Negro, Captured and Confesses—Lynching Probable.

RICHMOND, Ky., Dec. 10.—Bill Taylor, a negro, was run down by blood-hounds and has confessed to the murder of 'Squire David Doty, a neighbor. The confession follows:

"I was coming out of Dave Doty's stable with his horses, and he was coming toward me. Soon as I saw him he called my name and told me to hold on there. I pulled my revolver and shot him. He knocked him down. I waited a few seconds. He got up and started toward me and I shot him again. Then he started to run towards his house, and, as he knew who I was, I did not want him to get to some one and tell who shot him. I overtook him, and, grabbing him by the back of the coat collar, pulled him toward me and shot him three in the head. He never spoke, but fell in a heap near the fence. I walked off and left my saddle; did not miss it until I reached Green Kavanaugh and my two brothers in the road waiting for me. When I got to them I told them I had killed Dave Doty, and I made Green Kavanaugh get down on his knees and swear he would never tell who killed Doty, and if he did I would kill him before they got me. I killed Doty, but I don't want to be hung."

A mob was organized immediately after Doty's funeral, but its leaders were guided by the advice of the Circuit Judge and other officials and dispersed their following. The jail and court-house are barricaded but the lynching may occur later. Taylor's confession is corroborated by his two brothers and Green Kavanaugh.

SIMON NAGLE DEAD.

He Was Shot by Private Watchman Huckeroth Saturday Night.

Simon Nagle, who was shot through the body on Saturday night by Private Watchman Huckeroth in Charles Towesky's saloon, 2048 John avenue, died at the City Hospital at 10 o'clock Monday morning. The two men got into a dispute, during which Nagle struck Huckeroth in the face with a beer glass. Nagle was 35 years old and lived at 2107 Obear avenue. He is given a bad reputation by the police.

Huckeroth was not arrested at the time of the shooting, but as soon as the Sixth District Police were notified of Nagle's death, an officer was sent out to take Huckeroth into custody. He lives at 2320 Pope avenue.

DYING OF LOCKJAW.

A Little East St. Louis Girl Who Accidentally Cut Herself.

Anastasia Drennan, 8-year-old daughter of James Drennan, residing at Missouri avenue and C street, East St. Louis, is dying of lockjaw, the result of neglecting a slight wound. On Thanksgiving Day she fell down while at play and struck a sharp bit of glass with her hand. A slight gash was cut in her palm, and appeared to be such an insignificant wound that it was not even dressed. The girl is now afflicted with lockjaw, and the attending physician thinks she cannot recover.

DUMAS AS A COOK.

The Famous Novelist Was Envious of His Culinary Reputation.

Alexander Dumas pere wrote some of his first novels in partnership with Alfred Moquet, and every time the novel was a bad one the public would say: "Moquet wrote it." But the reputation of Dumas was never affected by it. Any one who has read "Monte Cristo," the "Three Guardsmen," and "Twenty Years After," will acknowledge Dumas to be the first among the French authors in fiction. Strange to say, however, Dumas himself was not very proud of his reputation as an author. His ambition was to be a first-class cook. You might have called him a poor, even a bad, novelist; he would not have minded it a bit; but had you told him that he did not know how to cook he would have gotten into a fit of anger and mashed your face. His friends knew his weakness on that point and took great care not to offend him.

One day he had invited several of his friends to dine at his cottage at Anteuil, a suburb of Paris. The dinner was to be at 7 p. m. The evening of the dinner arrived, and a few minutes before the 6:30 p. m. train was to leave for Anteuil, Dumas remembered that he had invited several of his friends. He jumped into a cab and soon was at the station. His friends were also there. The train departed, and in a few minutes reached Anteuil. Once arrived, Dumas laughed as only he could laugh, with that loud, cheerful, good natured, Rabelaisian laugh of his, and exclaimed: "Well, children, I do not know what I shall give you to eat. I forgot all about that dinner. My cottage is not open yet, there is nobody in it but an old woman; all my servants are in Paris; as to my cook, I have discharged him several months ago. Voila!" It was rather an original speech to make to invited guests.

In truth the cottage was deserted; the cellar, however, was filled up with the rarest wines, and all began to drink—for want of something better to do. Dumas had disappeared, but soon made his entrance, his face all in ruffles. "Children," said he, "I have discovered in the kitchen some lettuce, eggs and bread brought in this morning by one of my farmers. I am going to make you a mayonnaise such as you never have had and never will have again in your life. Just wait a few minutes!" and he ran down to the kitchen. Meanwhile the table was set up, and they all waited—not a few minutes, but nearly an hour. They all were beastly hungry, and waiting very impatiently. Finally Dumas came up, his coat off, the sleeves of his shirt rolled up, his face and hands red, and an expression of supreme contentment beaming in his eyes. They were all seated around the table. Dumas himself was waiting on his friends. He served one, two, three, and so on until the last one was reached, and then looked at a glance all over the table. Suddenly his face took a very sad, angry, desperate expression. None of his guests were eating. "What is the matter?" said he to the first one; no answer. "What is the matter?" said he to the second; no answer. The truth is that the dish was awful; but no one dared to tell Dumas. "What is the matter?" said he for the third time, addressing Aurelien Scholl, the youngest of them all, a very promising young author, and who has since become the wittiest of all French journalists.

Scholl looked at Dumas, who took him by the ear and was shaking him, repeating: "Well, answer, now, answer."

"That," answered Scholl, showing the contents of his plate, "you did not make it, Moquet did it!" and all began to laugh. Dumas louder than any of them.

Intellectual Work Increases Old Age.

M. Jules Simon has discovered the secret of old age, and he has formulated the recipe in two words—intellectual work. Nothing, he declares, helps so materially to conserve physical strength as mental employment, and in proof of this theory he points out that the French Institution is a perfect congregation of hale and hearty octogenarians.

Men's House Robes and Jackets

Reduced nearly 20 per cent at Boyd's, 514 and 516 Olive street. They make most useful and inexpensive Christmas presents for gentlemen.

Good Watches on Easy Payments

And a large variety of other beautiful and useful presents at Ingalls', 1108 Olive street.

A Museum Now.

The Banquetting House, Whitehall, from a window of which King Charles I. stepped out to his scaffold on the 30th of January, 1649, has been turned into a museum for the United Service Institution. The building was erected by Inigo Jones in 1619. The ceiling, painted by Rubens, is said to be one of the most beautiful in the world. George I. converted the hall into a chapel, and it was used for public worship until 1890.

THE RACE IS WON

—over to good health and the system murdered impervious to disease when the blood is pure and the liver active. For the liver is the sentinel which permits or forbids the germs of disease to enter the circulation of the blood. To a congested, torpid and diseased liver can be traced many dangerous diseases affecting various organs.

PIERCE'S CURE. Guaranteed.

I was taken sick with congestion of the liver and the doctors could give me no relief, but after using five bottles of "Discovery," I regained my health and I am now a well man. I weighed 132 pounds before taken sick, and I was reduced to 92 pounds in sixty days time. For any one suffering with liver trouble as I was, I would advise them to use Golden Medical Discovery. [illegible]

"WHAT GAMBLERS CALL 'A BE[illegible]

St. Louis Post-Dispatch,

PUBLISHED BY
THE PULITZER PUBLISHING CO.
JOSEPH PULITZER, President.

TERMS—CITY EDITION.

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Sunday.....From Newsboys 5 Cents
Daily and Sun-
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Daily and Sun-
day, per month By Carrier.....65 Cents

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AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

OLYMPIC—"Charley's Aunt."
GRAND OPERA-HOUSE—Nat C. Goodwin.
THE HAGAN—"The Rainmakers."
POPE'S—Continuous Show.
HAVLIN'S—"Across the Potomac."
STANDARD—The May Howard company.
MATINEES TO-MORROW.
STANDARD—The May Howard company.

High telephone rates do not expire with telephone patents.

CANNOT we trust the people to abolish the purchase of seats in the United States Senate?

Benjamin Harrison only escaped the New York bankers by not being re-elected.

Boss Platt has never forgiven Mr. Harrison for ignoring him, but doubtless the country has.

The Republican Congressional Committee appears to be divided as to the wisdom of McKinleyism.

THE person run over by a street car, if the accident had not happened, might have lived to pay car fare. Put on the fenders.

As Railroad Lobbyist Cowen is a member of the new Congress, he should be more patient. He wants to be a statesman too soon.

Let the defeated Congressmen keep in mind the saying of the great Napoleon: "The heart may be broken and the soul remain unshaken."

"THAT is practically my old resolution," says Senator Hill, in speaking of Senator Vest's resolution for cloture. What a born reformer our David is!

THOMAS REED has been holding a long and earnest conversation with Boss Quay. No doubt it was all about some benevolent scheme for their country's welfare.

The early morning mail out of St. Louis is not so enthusiastically received in Arkansas as in Chicago. The Arkansas protest is, in fact, very emphatic.

Though City Hall people may not be water consumers, it is possible that water consumers may be willing to see some of the water funds used on the City Hall.

Did Railroad Lobbyist Cowen write any of the able remarks of our congressional statesmen on the pooling bill? He certainly manifested the keenest desire to aid them.

Are there any Aldermen or Councilmen in the National Conference for Good City Government? If they know nothing of good city government they can tell much about bad.

THE California students who have been hazing a cripple may be the same wretches who stole the ex-President's demijohn. The California student has no moral sense.

Champ Clark was foolish to tell Mr. Boutelle to keep his mouth closed. It is an open question whether Mr. Boutelle is so built that it is possible for him to close his mouth.

St. Louis should have both the national conventions in '96. Both parties may hope to absorb substantiality from the solid city that passed through the panic without a quiver.

SENATOR TURPIE is one of the Senators who is not afraid to go to the people, and there are others who are as fearless. It is to be hoped they will all work faithfully for Senatorial reform.

Gov. Morton's action in regard to Supreme Justices in New York has somewhat the appearance of hogging. The Republicans ought to be satisfied with their great legitimate gains. They are going just a bit too far.

The new Congressman from the Fourteenth District says he has nothing to say. If he will keep up something of this reticence during his career in the House he will set an example which, if followed to any considerable extent, will do a great deal for national legislation.

IN all the campaigns of education there has not been so striking an object lesson in protection as that which has been given the country by the Havemeyers. If there is a pupil anywhere who is not convinced by this lesson he may take his place on the dunce's block. He is unteachable.

Jerry Simpson appears to have been defeated by the loss of voters who had moved out of his district into the Cherokee strip. By following his constituency Jerry may yet go back to Washington. If all our statesmen had served their country as honestly as Jerry Simpson, the autumn slump might not have occurred.

John Burns says that contracting is a dying profession in England. London streets are built without the services of contractors, and the poorest, dirtiest streets are paved as well as the very best streets in Chicago. On all big engineering work, Mr. Burns says, a profit of from 15 to 60 per cent of what the cost would have been if done by a contractor has been made, and there is no comparison to be made in the quality of the work. It is very clear to all Americans that the contract system has been a failure in this country, and we might at least be no worse off if our cities were to do their own work, as the Londoners do.

The Louisville Times scoffs at the claim of the Missouri colored voters to the Chaplaincy of the national House of Representatives, and asserts that the colored ministers of Louisville worked for their party six days in the week and prayed on Sunday, increasing the registration 62½ and the colored vote 100 or more per cent. It is true that the Louisville blacks have elected a McKinley-bill-force-bill Republican, but have not the Missouri negroes done a great deal more in carrying the great State of Missouri over to the Republicans? Judging by results, how is it possible that the House Chaplaincy shall not go to some devout colored man of this State?

$240,000 WANTED.

At a meeting of plundered property holders on Easton avenue Saturday night it was asserted by the chairman that there are many men who will pay any kind of a tax bill presented to them rather than go to the trouble of investigation or litigation; and this important truth was promptly accepted by the assembled protestants.

This meeting was held for the purpose of discussing the practicability of bringing a suit to recover $240,000, or thereabout, which had been paid for the construction of the Vandeventer public sewer. The courts having decided that this sewer is not a district sewer, and that it should have been paid for by the city, these property-holders have begun to hope that they may get back their money.

It seems that one obstinate man, by refusing to pay his assessment on the sewer and by employing a lawyer, has brought about all this commotion among the property-holders of Vandeventer Sewer District No. 1. His victory over injustice, however, does not make certain the righting of the wrong as to those who paid without protesting. The meeting held on Easton avenue Saturday night should have been called before any money was expended, but the robbery seems not to have been discovered until the one obstinate man, at his own expense, had revealed the wickedness.

At the meeting it developed that a petition had been circulated asking for this sewer. In the case decided in favor of the one obstinate taxpayer, nothing seems to have been known of the existence of such a petition, so that this document may cut an important figure in any litigation that may be started. Then, too, many of the present property-holders of the district have bought their ground since the sewer assessment was paid, and it remains to be seen whether the claim for reimbursement has passed to them along with the property. A lawyer present at the meeting was inclined to think that the new owners could not recover, but the chairman was of the opinion that their claim was good, the former owners, in selling the property, having doubtless added to the purchase price enough to cover the amount paid on the sewer. Considering the prices paid for property in the western part of the city, it certainly seems that everything has been added that could reasonably be attached to a purchase price.

The result of the meeting was that a committee was appointed to employ a lawyer to prepare an opinion as to the advisability of bringing a suit. The suit must be brought against the city or the contractor, and as the latter is not likely to have so much as $240,000 about him at the time the courts shall have done with the matter, the hopes of the claimants will be largely based on the chances of getting the amount from the city.

FOREIGN-BUILT SHIPS.

One of the most emphatic of President Cleveland's recommendations is the repeal of the law refusing registry to foreign-built ships when owned by Americans, a provision which was never sustained by any principle of common sense or national necessity.

Its direct influence was to cripple our commercial marine and to throw the ocean-carrying trade into the hands of foreigners, which has been abundantly illustrated for many years in the millions paid out annually to foreign vessel owners for the carrying of American passengers and products. There is really hardly an American steamship line in the great transatlantic trade, and our fleet of sailing vessels, once so numerous and admirable, has long since wholly disappeared, and there have been of late years no substantial signs of improvement.

In this connection it may be stated that some years ago when Hon. E. C. Kehr of this city was in Congress he introduced a bill in the line of President Cleveland's recommendation and labored most assiduously for its enactment. We believe it passed the House, but it failed in the Senate, and since then there has been no opportunity of securing the repeal of the law. It is to be hoped that the matter may receive some attention this winter.

SOMEBODY is proposing that letter-boxes be placed in street-cars. Letter-boxes in street-cars would certainly be a great convenience. In fact, they would contribute much to domestic peace. With the words in large letters over each box, "Have you a letter in your pocket?" it would be impossible for the most absent-minded husband to neglect to mail the urgent letter his wife has written to her relative, and which she gives him to "be sure to drop in the first [illegible]." The domestic storm which [illegible] rises when the good wife discovers in a deep pocket, weeks after she has written, the letter she was so desirous of having speedily transmitted, could hardly take place if there were street-car letter-boxes. No doubt if women made the laws, the carrying of a letter in an overcoat pocket more than twenty-four hours would be legislated into grounds for divorce, and as no man knows how soon women are to be stateswomen, the street-car letter-boxes cannot be put in too early.

There is a good deal of comment on the fact that an orthodox Presbyterian clergyman has consented to take charge of the late Prof. David Swing's unorthodox congregation, but as the salary is $10,000 per annum and the new pastor will have a three-months' vacation every year, there seems to be some excuse for the good man's toleration. "The preaching of the gospel of love as exemplified in the life of Christ is the chief concern of my ministry," he says, and it may be well to let it go at that.

Gen. Viele will scarcely reveal the deep dark secret of the name of the member of Mr. Lincoln's Cabinet who gave to a courtesan spy the secret of the expedition to Port Royal. Perhaps it is sufficient for history that the secret was betrayed. The youngest member of Mr. Lincoln's Cabinet was 48 years of age and it would perhaps be unpatriotic for anyone save a veteran of Gen. Viele's fame to look upon any of those mature gentlemen as not being away above suspicion.

Chicago's drainage canal is already doing cemetery work. The laborers are lodged in crowded hovels unfit for dog kennels; the contractors charge them 50 cents a head per month as rent. Sickness follows as a matter of course in such wretched quarters. An effort is being made to better the condition of the laborers, but nothing has yet been accomplished.

A worm will turn, but a hazee hardly ever does, no matter what indignities may be heaped upon him by the hazer. It is a great fact, therefore, that Hazee Brainham, at Wyoming Seminary, turned upon Hazer Rockwell, blacked both his eyes, broke his nose and split his lips. More such hazees as Brainham would soon modify the folly of college boobies.

It has been whispered on Easton avenue that Col. Ed Butler's influence had kept back improvements on Newstead avenue. It is to be hoped that all the unmade streets of the West End are not to be laid at Col. Butler's door. The entrance to Col. Butler's mansion would be exceedingly muddy if this were to be done.

Ex-Congressman Mason, who expects to succeed Mr. Cullom in the Senate, has the portraits of his seven children displayed in a window of his residence. If Illinois would be represented by a really domestic statesman, Mr. Mason seems to be the man for them.

Where shall the Christmas money go?
That's the question for mams and dads.
Where shall the Christmas money go?
Why, let it follow the P.-D. ads.
All the lasses and all the lads
Are reading each day the P.-D. ads.

The public is much interested in what is going on at the City Hospital, but it does not understand or care for medical ethics. The medical profession is an interesting one, anyhow, and it is a great reader itself.

The Rev. Haney of Chicago seems to have been preaching no hell while actually engaged in raising it in the family of a member of his congregation and preparing to desert his own.

The two Philadelphia mint employes who barely escaped being crushed to death under 6,000,000 silver dollars had no idea of climbing the golden stairs.

Moses Whybark, who might have been Congressman from the Fourteenth District instead of Dolly Mozley, has some occasion to growl at himself.

Though Senator Vest has moved for cloture, there are other Senators who think that Birdie Allandale is a charming vocalist.

The Whittier after whom Whittier street was called, if he could see the Finney crossings, would feel that his name is mud.

THE PEOPLE'S FORUM.

(No matter written on both sides of the sheet can appear under this head.)—Ed.
(Bear in mind that it is against our rule to print any letter sent to this office unaccompanied by name and residence of writer.)

Proportional Representation.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Proportional representation is the crying need of the hour. The majority rule is a farce, a swindle and a criminality. It is unjust to deny the minority representation. Representatives should be elected at large, and not by districts or wards.

The effect of proportional representation would be that instead of nearly half the voters being disfranchised, the disfranchised class would be very small.

Voters would be more independent, a fuller vote would be cast and interest would replace the apathy that now very often prevails among the minority. The bribing of voters would almost cease, and gerrymandering would be impossible.

The effect of proportional representation upon legislative bodies would be that they would become really representative, for every shade of opinion would be represented in the same proportion in which it numerically exists. There would be a larger field from which to select candidates; better men would be obtained, and they would not need spend a large part of their time in mending their fences. New reforms would be easily obtained, and new ideas would secure representation at the earliest possible time. Ring rule would be very difficult, if not altogether impossible, and the independence of the voters would be reflected in their representatives. Greater growth of liberal and progressive ideas would be the rule, and crystallization the exception.
UNCLE TOM.

Using the Work-House Gang.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

I saw in yesterday's Post-Dispatch an article about street grading by the city through the Work-house gang, in which the Street Commissioner (Murphy) says that Dan Able, as Levee, Wharf and Work-house Commissioner, had to dispose of the work to be done on streets. Now how is it that Murphy's deputy (Varrelmann) is always seen to direct that gang just according to his notion, as the property owners on Iowa avenue, between Lacielle, Park and Shariton street, have witnessed. That street is nearly fully settled with houses, and three years ago the Work-house gang, without any petition therefor, appeared and took about two feet of ground off and left the inhabitants stuck in the dirt. Then after another year, in the same way, they took off another foot of ground, and six months thereafter they again took off one and one-half feet of ground and tried to take it on Shariton street, where nobody lived, and there to widen it, so the property of Mrs. Lohrum was better attainable. Upon a protest by Street Commissioner Murphy the Work-house gang was ordered in writing to bring the superfluous ground to the adjoining alley, to put that in a better condition, and as Iowa avenue was on an average about five feet too high nearly one and one-half feet of ground was taken off and the inhabitants on that street became for the third time set in the dirt. We noticed the aforesaid Deputy Street Commissioner ordered that gang to grade streets further south around several blocks where nobody lives. Nobody in said neighborhood has ever seen anybody else direct said gang but Street Commissioner Murphy's deputy, and the Levee and Wharf Commissioner has never shown himself, and therefore he is a mere lightning-rod to take the responsibility for such irregular work away from Murphy.
MANY CITIZENS.

GAVE DETAILS.

Mr. Carlisle Before the Committee on Banking and Currency.

He Explains the Features of the Plan Proposed in His Report.

HIS BELIEF AS TO WHAT PREVENTS THE CURRENCY'S ELASTICITY.

It Is Due to the Law Requiring the Deposit of Bonds by the Banks to Secure Circulation—His Scheme Gives Ample Protection Without the Deposit of Bonds—Practical Value of a Reserve Fund—Questions and Explanations.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 10.—Secretary Carlisle appeared before the House Committee on Banking and Currency to-day to present in detail the features of the new currency plan proposed in his annual report and indorsed in the President's message. There was much interest in the hearing, as it was felt that Mr. Carlisle would lend a more popular interest to the subject than had appeared in the report. The crowd in attendance made it necessary to use the large room of the Committee on Ways and Means. Beside the full membership of the committee present, Senor Romeo, the Mexican Minister, and many members of Congress were there. Mr. Carlisle adopted an easy, conversational style of address. He said he was ready to answer questions from the committee, as well as elaborate his own views. He took up each section of his recommendations, which, condensed, are as follows:

1. Repeal all laws requiring or authorizing the deposit of United States bonds as securities for circulation, and,

2. Permit national banks to issue notes to an amount not exceeding 75 per cent of their paid-up and unimpaired capital, but require each bank before receiving notes to deposit a guarantee fund, consisting of United States legal tender notes, including Treasury notes of 1890, to the amount of 30 per cent upon the circulating notes applied for. This percentage of deposits upon the circulating notes outstanding to be maintained at all times, and whenever a bank retires its circulation, in whole or in part, its guarantee fund to be returned to it in proportion to the amount of notes retired.

Mr. Carlisle said he was satisfied that the present law requiring the deposit of bonds to secure circulation prevented the elasticity of the currency, and that the provision outlined gives ample protection without the deposit of bonds as required by the present law. He said the practical value of a reserve fund of currency was shown in 1893. There was a demand for money aggregating $40,000,000. The Treasury did its best to meet the stringency, but by the time the notes were ready to distribute the demand had gone by and many of the packages of notes were returned unopened. The Secretary invited criticism on this particular section.

Chairman Springer asked how the Secretary's plan differed from the Baltimore plan.

Mr. Carlisle explained the technical difference. The Baltimore plan proposed a deposit of 40 per cent under certain conditions, while the Treasury plan proposed a deposit of 30 per cent. When a bank fails, the Treasury plan contemplated an assessment on all national banks, they, in turn, having a lien on the failed bank.

Representative Hall of Missouri suggested that there was a prevailing opinion that it was unsafe to place the entire question of expanding the currency in the hands of corporations and banks.

"It will work automatically," said Mr. Carlisle. "Banks will not expand the currency unless the public needs it. Their interest will be to expand and contract as the common interests demand it. These interests will therefore control at all times."

The Secretary stated that this flexibility was much more desirable than a rigid system by which a fixed amount of currency was always outstanding. At one time the stringency was so great that the banks drew out $13,000,000 under pressure, and if it had not been for the Canadian banks, who sent currency into this country, serious results might have ensued.

Mr. Johnson of Indiana asked if the Baltimore plan did not contemplate Government liability.

PURELY AMERICAN IDEAS.

Adopted and Advocated by the German Agrarian Party.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 10.—The aims of the great and rapidly moving Agrarian party in Germany are clearly defined in a set of resolutions passed by a special committee last month and transmitted to the State Department by United States Consul Gen. De Kay at Berlin. These are of grave importance to the United States, not solely from direct effect upon our industries to be expected from their attainment, but also because this great German party which, according to the Consul-General, is basing great hopes on the new Chancellor, is said to work out principles that have been embodied in our own political platforms and that have been the subjects of long-continued strife in Congress. Some of these touch the pressing issue of uniform international values—meaning international ratios of coinage—as of primary importance to agriculture; others relate to the establishment of national granaries, akin in some respects to our Alliance project. But of immediate interest to the United States, which uses so much foreign capital, is a proposition to establish a special censorship over the acceptance of public loans offered to foreigners, and another submits the entire tariff system to a new arrangement to benefit international production. Something like our anti-option bill is suggested by a demand for "a thorough reform of the grain exchanges on the basis of actual business in real articles." In fact, the resolutions as a whole embody in a small compass a surprisingly large number of what have been regarded as purely American ideas.

FINANCIAL QUESTION

Will Probably Be the Great Bone of Contention in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 10.—The events of the past two days leave little room for doubt that the financial question is to be a prominent topic in the Senate during the present session, and there are some facts which point to a state of affairs which may render the session one of great interest. It is understood that the instructions of the Democratic senatorial caucus do not go to the extent of indorsing the recommendations of the President and Secretary Carlisle, but only require the Finance Committee to take these suggestions under consideration, as they would any other suggestions bearing on the question which might come from a creditable source. There is little doubt that the Finance Committee will take the matter up, but with what result is not so easily stated.

In the Senate at large the plan appears to commend itself to some of the Southern Senators, largely because of its provision for the removal of the State bank tax.

If a bill on the lines suggested should reach the Senate it would be opposed by the extreme free silver men, who believe that if a law containing such provisions should be enacted it would prove a death-blow to silver.

Costly Clerical Error.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 10.—Representative Wilson of Washington, which State is most seriously injured by the clerical error in the provisions of the sundry civil appropriation bill of the last session, has obtained from Chairman Sayers a promise that the error shall be corrected in the next bill. It has been the custom to allow increased rates for surveying in heavily timbered and mountainous States. This provision was accidentally omitted, and consequently there have been few contracts let in Washington, as the lands to be surveyed are largely of that character. Mr. Wilson says that the next bill will contain a provision allowing the increased rates and also providing that the appropriation of the last session shall not lapse if contracts for surveys have not been made at the close of the fiscal year. Several Western States are more or less interested in the surveys affected by the error.

LOUISE STARR'S SUIT.

Salvini Says the Accident Was One Natural to His Play.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Dec. 10.—Alexander Salvini, who is now playing an engagement in this city, says that the sensational stories from the East regarding a purported assault by him upon Louise Starr, a member of his company, are outrageously false. Miss Starr sued him to recover $10,000 damages for personal injuries inflicted with a wine glass, which she charged Salvini threw in her face with intent to injure her. The suit was filed in the United States District Court at St. Paul, Minn., where the injuries were inflicted during the actor's appearance there last October. It has been dismissed on the ground that the complainant, who brought the action, is a minor.

Salvini believes, however, that a new complaint will be filed. He says the throwing of the wine glass is a part of the action in the "The Three Guardsmen," but that the breaking of the glass and cutting of Miss Starr's face was purely accidental. Salvini gave her $250 and received a receipt in full for all claims. Louise Starr is the fictitious name assumed by a St. Paul girl, who was a theatrical substitute.

D. S. BURNES' SUICIDE.

A St. Louis Traveling Man Ends His Life in Alabama.

MOBILE, Ala., Dec. 10.—D. S. Burnes of 1021 North Leffingwell avenue, St. Louis, traveling agent for Forbes Bros. & Co., tea and spice dealers, committed suicide by severing two arteries in his neck at the Windsor Hotel Saturday afternoon. The small incisions were made with a razor. The suicide was kept quiet for nearly twenty-four hours.

Burnes had been in Mobile about two weeks. Despondency on account of poverty and his wife's ill-health seem to have caused the suicide. He left a letter addressed to Forbes Bros. & Co. and the following note to his wife:

"Oh, God! My dear wife, my heart is broken at the thought of leaving you, but I know it is not for long. The disease which is killing you will reunite us shortly. Oh, my God. Good-by. D. S. BURNES."

There was no money in Burnes' baggage or clothes. His wife's letters showed that she was suffering from consumption. The Coroner telegraphed to St. Louis.

Mrs. Burnes said her husband left home six weeks ago. He has been a traveling salesman nearly all his life. Burnes was 51 years old. He left no children. Milton Burnes, his brother, lives in Clay City. He was telegraphed for. The remains will be brought here. Mrs. Burnes is wan and emaciated with illness and grief.

AT THE THEATERS.

Nat Goodwin Produces "In Missoura" at the Grand—Other Houses.

Nat Goodwin came back to us last night at the Grand and received the welcome that was due. "In Mizzoura," by Gus Thomas, was the medium for the exploitation of his talents, and the impressions made last March by the actor in this piece were but strengthened. There have been many who have cavilled against Jim Radburn, the Pike County Sheriff, as a character, but be that as it may, Goodwin's impersonation of it as it is drawn by the author, can scarcely be found fault with. It was as Radburn that the public first began to really see that the actor was fit for higher things than mere light comedy, that he could do more than make you laugh and forget your troubles, that he could really touch the heart far better than many who for years had made far greater pretensions; and after the performance last night the conclusion was more than ever inevitable that the comedian had made no mistake in raising his plane.

The company which is supporting Mr. Goodwin this season contains many of the old faces, among whom were Mr. Wilson as Col. Ballinger, Mr. Barrett as Bill Sarber, Mr. Hoops as Sam Fowler, Miss Vane as Kate Vernon and Miss Dupree as Lizabeth Vernon.

"In Mizzoura" will be continued until Wednesday night, when "A Gilded Fool" will be put on. On Friday night Mr. Goodwin will essay the role of David Garrick.

"THE RAINMAKERS" AT THE HAGAN.

"The Rainmakers," as it was put on at the Hagan yesterday by Donelly and Girard before packed houses in both the afternoon and evening, contains some things which are a little and some things which are quite new, so that altogether it balances up into a good performance. The company which the comedians have to aid them is by no means a bad one. Isabelle Urquhart, the old Casino favorite, known as "the handsomest woman on the American stage," according to the programme, is largely in evidence, and does make a striking appearance, but, judging from yesterday's performance, that is all there is to her. Annie Markell, the leading soubrette, did some clever work, singing sweetly and dancing neatly. The mirror dance of the Leigh sisters was also entertaining. Tom Lewis, Thomas Le Mack, Arthur Rigby and Arthur Deagon, as well as the stars themselves, did amusing specialty turns in very good shape.

"ACROSS THE POTOMAC."

They have a war drama at Havlin's this week, in which they stop the war long enough to insert a few songs and dances by the leading people, but so used have audiences become to this absurd practice since the variety craze struck this country that they howled with delight and hallooed for more. The drama is "Across the Potomac," and is a stirring one. It was well presented by the company, in which Edgar Foreman, Julia West and John H. Mack play the principal parts.

MAY HOWARD'S BURLESQUERS.

The coryphees of May Howard, led by the fair May herself, and the redoubtable Harry Morris made merry yesterday at the Standard in tights and tinsel to the great delight of lovers of burlesque and female figures lightly clothed. The burlettas, for which Morris admits being responsible, run along with songs and dances intermingled with gags and horse-play, in the most approved burlesque style. A number of good vaudeville acts are included in the olio.

BILLY EMERSON AT POPE'S.

Almost the oldest of old timers, Billy Emerson, the minstrel, appeared yesterday at Pope's in a white face specialty. It seemed strange to see the man who for so many years had been a regulation minstrel bow to the pressure of the present day and cast off the mask of black. Billy was enthusiastically received and made as big a hit as he used to in the days gone by. The rest of the olio was as good as usual. "The Devil's Gold Mine" was the dramatic offering.

"CHARLEY'S AUNT" STILL RUNNING.

"Charley's Aunt" began its second week prosperously at the Olympic last night and the prospects for duplicating last week's success are good. The farce has caught the town without a doubt, and more people will laugh at the antics of the old lady "from Brazil, where the nuts come from," than probably any attraction which will be here this season.

LECTURE ON CHINA AND JAPAN.

Mr. Alfred Weller, who lived for twenty years in China and Japan, serving at different times as correspondent there for the New York Herald and London dailies, will deliver a lecture on these two countries on Wednesday, Dec. 19, at Pickwick Hall. The subject is a very interesting one just now, in view of the war going on between the two countries, and the lecture is repeated by Mr. Weller at the request of people who heard him deliver it at the Omro Men's Club Oct. 22.

His Hand Mashed Coupling Cars.

Eugene Strange, a switchman on the Iron Mountain road, was coupling cars at the foot of Lasperance street Sunday at 7 p. m. when his right hand was caught between the bumpers of two cars and badly mashed. He was sent to the Missouri Pacific Hospital. Strange lives at 1114 Water street.

WHAT-NOT CORNER.

MEN OF MARK.

Prince Bismarck's first duel was with an Englishman who spoke slightingly of the many petty states of Germany.

King Oscar of Sweden is the only European monarch who unreservedly accepts the Darwinian theory of evolution.

Prince Rospoli, Mayor of Rome, is a believer in Republicanism. He owns land in Florida, raises cranberries in New Jersey bogs and married a lady of Boston.

Pierre Loti, who is well known to have a dislike to any kind of society, is extremely attached to a yellow tabby cat, which travels about with him wherever and whenever he goes.

Dr. Louis Lewis, who died a few days ago in Munich, Germany, was well known through his book, "Shakspeare's Women Characters."

Eugene Ysaye, the Belgian violinist now in this country, is of massive build, with a colossal head, covered with dark brown hair. He comes of a family of musicians and has studied under Wieniawski.

One of the old guard of civil war commanders is Thomas John Wood of Dayton, O., retired Major-General United States army. He is 71 years old, of Kentucky birth, and led the famous assault on Missionary Ridge.

The Queen's Shabby Dress.

Queen Victoria dresses very shabbily. "Is it not a pity," writes a lady from Florence to an English newspaper, "that our Queen dresses so badly? Might not the women of England subscribe and present her with a sweet, soft, lacy old lady's bonnet every month, and then, perhaps, the terrible black mushroom hat with the draggled feathers might be laid aside. When the Queen of Italy was here with her lovely face and exquisite toilet, the contrast between the Queens was trying, even to the most loyal English women."

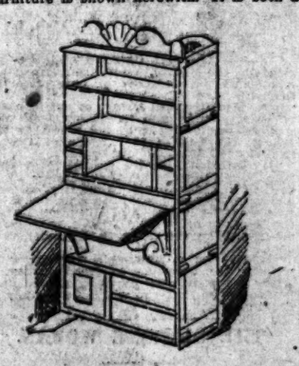
The Saddest Thought.

What sadder thought can any know than this—
What if, after we meet Death's freezing kiss
And venture forth to rest a stranger sphere,
We should therein forget our loved ones here,
Or but at best remember them as we
Remember shadows that in dreams we see
The while we on new loves our love bestow?
O God, we pray Thee, let it not be so!
SUSIE M. BEST.

BOOK CASE AND TRUNK.

A Cleverly Constructed Piece of Combination Furniture.

A decidedly novel piece of combination furniture is shown herewith. It is both a



trunk and a bookcase, and has been designed by John J. Holm of Madison, Wis.

Death.

Death is the port where all may refuge find,
The end of labor, entry into rest;
Death hath the bounds of misery confined,
Whose sanctuary shrouds afflictions best.
EARL OF STERLING.

SIX LITTLE JOKES.

Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph—Gushing is excusable in immature girls and oil wells.

Tit Bits—Professor: "Ah, mees! You climb the mountain. It was a great feat." Miss: "You mean feat." Professor: "Ah! Zen you climb it mere san once?"

Philadelphia Recorder—Miss Peart: "Does that young fellow that you have got on the string kiss you when he says good night?" Miss Strickters: "Never. Miss Peart: "What's funny; he told me he liked your cheek."

Indianapolis Journal—"All our whole neighborhood has been stirred up," said the old subscriber.

The editor of the Bugle grabbed his pencil.

"Tell us all about it," said the editor. "What we want is the news. What stirred it up?"

"Plowin'."

Kate Field's Washington—Day: "Marc Antony was a brave man to address the mob as 'friends, Romans, countrymen.'"
Weeks: "Why so?"
Day: "Pretty skittish business calling an angry mob 'countrymen.'"

Chicago Record—"Some of Browning's works?" repeated the gentlemanly book store clerk. "Certainly, ma'am. Which volumes did you want?"
"Oh," said Mrs. Nouveau, languidly, "wrap me up a quarter of a dozen."

Nothing New.

The following extract from Roger Bacon's writings, quoted from Nature, shows that there is nothing new under the sun, especially no new ideas: Instruments may be made for navigating without any man pulling the oars, with a single man governing and going quicker than if they were full of pulling men. Wagons also can be made so that without any horse they should be moved with such a velocity that it is impossible to measure it. . . . It is possible also to devise instruments for flying, such that a man sitting in the center if revolving something which artificial wings beating the air in the fashion of the flight of birds. It is also possible to devise an instrument which will enable persons to walk at the bottom of the sea.

WOMEN OF THE WORLD.

The Duchess de la Rouchefoucauld, daughter of Senator Mitchell of Oregon, is one of the cleverest women in the American colony of Paris.

Mlle. Zelie de Lussan's chirography is peculiar. She writes in a large, free hand, the letters ranging from a half inch to an inch in height. Her success as an operatic star permits her to be thus reckless of notepaper.

Minerva Eversole, a bright young Italian girl, carries the Borrough Valley mail to and from Fresno, Cal. Through valley and over wilderness, by wagon or on horseback, she takes her fifty-mile trip twice a week in all sorts of weather.

Mme. Sarah Bernhardt has been photographed over 1,000 times in various postures. The first attempt is dated 1867, in which she is shown wearing a crinoline.

Years and Centuries.

In common usage the first century of the Christian era is from the year 1 and extends to the end of the year 100, the second from the year 101 to the close of 200, and so on. A century begins with the first day of the first year, and does not end till the close of the last day in its hundredth year. This mode of reckoning is often confused with the common mode of stating a person's age. Thus a person born at the beginning of the Christian era would be called 1 year old during his second year, that is, during the course of the year 2, and so on. The eighteenth century began with the year 1701 and ended with the last day of the year 1800, the year completing the hundredth year period, in each instance giving the name to the century, and that is why 1894 is in the nineteenth century.

The Acme.

From the Indianapolis Journal.

There is joy in all the household, when the tootsy-wootsy youth
Becomes the pink possessor of a white initial tooth;
And his spine it seems to stiffen and to lengthen many yards,
When he first dons knickerbockers and his girlish skirt discards;
But all life's imitations seem most dreary, dull and flat
When sized up with the pride he takes
In his First Silk Hat.

The Elder Dumas.

Rossetti called the elder Dumas "the immortal quadroon," and considered him the greatest French writer of modern times. Michelet spoke of him as "one of the forces of nature." Theodore Watts calls this marvelous raconteur "a juvenile Cervantes, whose humor shows itself in blossom and not in mellow fruit." How much of the genius of Dumas pere was due to negro blood will one of these days be the subject of serious inquiry.

FACT OR FICTION.

Robing graves is the only crime under Chinese law for which the thief may be justly killed on the spot by anyone finding him out.

In one of the large apartment houses in New York city there are 238 pianos, one to every four persons.

There are 9,742 locks and keys in the Grand Opera-house, Paris.

The sum of $325,000 is now what the Prince of Wales is insured for.

Orange diet is said to be a very effective remedy for inebrity.

Only one out of every 1000 married couples live to celebrate their golden wedding.

On the average there are 10,000 advertisements a day in the eight London morning papers.

The average age of widowers when remarrying is 42; of widows, 31.

In time of war France puts 370 out of every 1,000 of her population in the field; Germany, 310; Russia, 210.

The telegraph companies of Australia suffer a great loss every year from the fact that the natives have a special fondness for bracelets and earrings made of telegraph wire.

Only one man in 203 is over 6 feet in height.

Out of 100 lives insured in England, only five are women's.

A New Alloy.

This alloy has the appearance of silver, receives and retains a high polish, does not tarnish, can be rolled into sheets or drawn into wire, and is cheap to manufacture. It is composed of copper, nickel, spelter, antimony, tin and lead, and is prepared as follows:

Mixture number one is first prepared by melting 75 pounds of copper and adding first 25 pounds of nickel and then 12 pounds of spelter, 1 pound of antimony and 1 pound of tin. Sixty-four pounds of this mixture is then melted and 32 ounces of spelter, 4 pounds of tin and 3 ounces of lead are added, thus forming the improved alloy.

Mustache vs. Music.

Anton Rubinstein is quoted thus in reference to women artists:

"I think ladies ought never to study music as an art. At least, they ought not to take up the time of teachers who are able to teach and make true artists. And I will tell you why. There is no question but there are twenty musical ladies to one musical man, and my own experience is that they learn more quickly, have more poetry, and, in fact, are more diligent pupils than men. But what is the invariable result? When a young lady has become a perfect artist some handsome mustache comes along and she chooses the handsome mustache in preference to art."

The Stomachs of Birds.

Some very odd things are observed by the ornithologists who examine the stomachs of various kinds of birds for the purpose of ascertaining what they eat and how much of the crops they destroy. In the stomach of a crow was found a whole yellow caterpillar, and traces of vegetation on which the latter had fed were clearly discernible under the microscope. Another bird, by discovered in the stomach of an owl, was a rather plump bird, which the owl had evidently just taken from its nest. Another bird's stomach was found to contain [illegible]

IS FAR BEHIND

How St. Louis Train Service Compares With Chicago.

Placed Side by Side the Discrepancy Is Great.

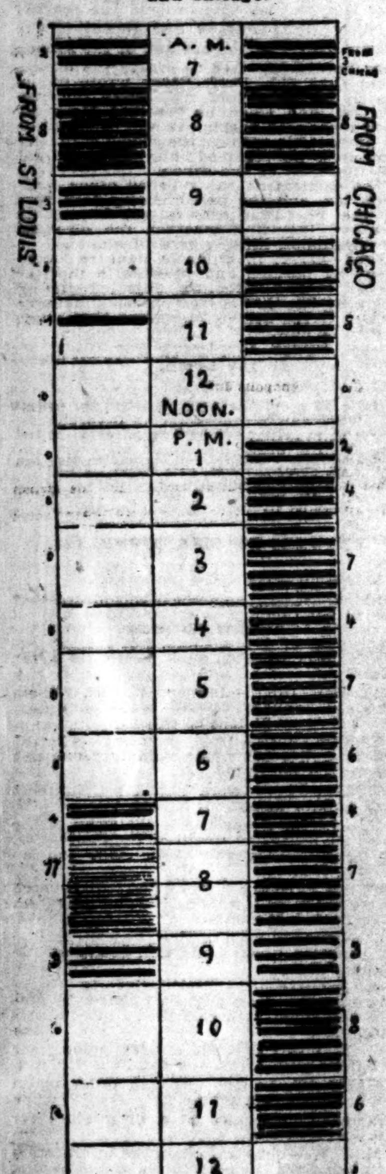
GEORGE B. LEIGHTON'S CLEAR VIEWS ON THIS IMPORTANT MATTER.

A Table Prepared by Him Which Shows Why St. Louis Is Simply a Transfer Station—Chicago's Suburban Train Service Shows 214 Trains Daily on the Illinois Central Alone—What St. Louis Demands.

Coincident with the agitation of the early afternoon train service out of St. Louis, which is at present occupying the attention of St. Louis business men, the matter of a general improvement of the train service out of St. Louis is receiving considerable attention. This is largely due to the fact that the general improvement of the train service in and out of St. Louis, but especially out, is one of the subjects upon which the Commercial Club has a special committee and has given much attention.

When this matter was first taken up by the Commercial Club, a long and detailed paper on the subject was read before the club by George Bridge Leighton, showing wherein St. Louis' train service was weak. Its especially weak point is the fact that all the trains leave St. Louis, and arrive, too, for that matter, within so close proximity to each other. In order to show at a glance the weakness of St. Louis in this particular, Mr. Leighton proposed a table, showing the departure of express trains from St. Louis during the hours from 7 a. m. to 12 midnight, as compared with the departure of trains from Chicago. The only change since the table was prepared is that the Big Four has started its Knickerbocker special, thus giving an express train out of St. Louis at 12 m. Here is the table prepared by Mr. Leighton, which shows for itself:

Comparative Train Service of St. Louis and Chicago.



A BAD SHOWING.

In his paper upon the subject, which was published in pamphlet form by the Commercial Club and sent out to the business community, Mr. Leighton says of the above cut:

"It is noticeable at once how 'bunched' the departures from St. Louis are. We find that all the trains in the morning, save one, depart within a space of three hours, and that again all depart in the evening within three hours. In the hour between 8 and 9 in the evening there are seventeen express trains scheduled to leave the Union Station. This, I believe, is not to be found elsewhere in the country or the world. The trains here spoken of are 'express' trains, in all instances going at least 200 miles and making but few stops. They are the fastest trains over the several roads. You will notice how crowded is the hour of 8 o'clock in the morning and can imagine what lively work this means for those in charge of the terminal facilities. At this hour there are about as many trains coming in as are leaving the city, which the table does not show. This makes a congestion of traffic which is far from easy to handle for the railroads, and extremely unpleasant for the public. In the morning and evening hours the St. Louis Union Station is crowded with wagons, express matter, mails, people and other accessories attendant upon train service. Throughout the day the station is deserted. Trains to leave in the evening are by 10 o'clock switched into position and a dullness prevails throughout the place. Between 11 and 12 o'clock there is the departure of one train. This is a Burlington Route train, which has helped to bring Northern Missouri and Southern Iowa into much closer relations with St. Louis. I am informed that this train was self-sustaining not long after establishment (October, 1892). Its patronage is constantly increasing. This train leaves at a convenient hour—before noon. Other roads should have noted the advantage of this hour in addition to the morning and evening hours of departure, both for business originating here and in the establishment of a third time in the day for the interchange of traffic passing through the city. Again, about 7 o'clock, in the evening, the rush begins with renewed vigor, until between the hour of 8 and 9 o'clock there is departure of a train every three minutes. This is extremely exacting work for all concerned, the traveler or those operating the roads. Then all is asleep before 10 o'clock and the station is left to the cleaners.

What a contrast there is in observing the other side of the diagram, where the departure of trains from Chicago is noted. They begin in the morning and continue both for the East and West at short intervals throughout the day, there being but one hour (12 o'clock noon) when there is no departure of an express train from that city."

TRUE OF SUBURBAN TRAINS.

What is true of the express train service out of St. Louis and Chicago is true of the local and suburban train service. A full list of the trains of this class is not at hand, but of half a dozen time cards inspected by a Post-Dispatch reporter this statement can be safely made. On the Illinois Central alone there are out of Chicago in twenty-four hours 130 local and eighty-four express suburban trains, a total of 214. And, according to the report of the General Passenger Agent, they all pay.

St. Louis is not asking of the railroads any such great increase as this in the train service. All that the business men are now asking is a fast early afternoon train service. This they do ask, and they are asking loudly. It is nothing more than what is their just due and they should have it.

MONKEY IN POSSESSION.

He Was Tearing Things to Pieces, but Was Left Undisturbed.

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—The show window of the Nassau Buffet, 30 Broadway, was more than usually interesting last night. The display was furnished by a small, lean and disreputable looking monkey, which spent the evening enjoying itself entertaining the passers-by, and destroying the property of its owners. The monkey, which is the property of Mr. Whitehouse, has been kept for some time in the rear of the restaurant, No. 7 Broadway. Yesterday the place was closed and Mr. Whitehouse out of town, so the monkey took advantage of the situation, slipped his tether and set out on his career of discovery and destruction. Among the articles that he devoured or otherwise made away with were packages of cigarettes, boxes of matches, napkins, toothpicks and waitresses' aprons. A part of the time he spent in endeavoring to manipulate the nickel-in-the-slot machine, part pleasantly in chewing, and sneezing off the effects of a canister of pepper of which he had partaken too freely. Policeman McPhail of the Old Slip Station, noticing the crowd which had collected, came up and tried unsuccessfully to get into the restaurant. At the time the monkey was seated placidly in the window, chewing gum and surrounded by matches, bits of cigars, cigarette boxes and all the other relics of his orgy. McPhail went to the owner's house, but found that he was not at home, so, holding that the monkey was within its rights, as being in its own house, and furthermore not likely to break forth and disturb the public peace, he decided that it was none of his business.

PROBABLY HYSTERIA.

Woman Found Unconscious and Claims She Fell From a Street Car.

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—Mrs. Ida Snell of Union Hill was found in coma in Hoboken on the night of Nov. 13, and taken to St. Mary's Hospital. She bore no external marks, but it was supposed her hair saved her from bruising when she fell, as she hinted, from a street-car. Mrs. Snell showed signs of consciousness after twenty-four hours. She could only vaguely talk of a motor car. No one could be found that saw her fall. Police and street railway officers became suspicious and eminent physicians failed to find any signs of physical or mental trouble. Though she protested, she was told she had to leave and did so. It is supposed that she meant to sue the railroad.

A year ago she was found unconscious in the hall of her home. She afterwards said some unknown woman had assaulted her with red pepper. The police thought she knew who did the work and dropped the case.

ELECTRICAL BOY.

The Cherokee Strip Has an 8-Year-Old Wonder.

GUTHRIE Okla., Dec. 10.—An 8-year-old son of George Harger, living near Kiswa, in the Cherokee strip, is so thoroughly charged with electricity that he imparts shocks to his friends and to the domestic animals. He has possessed this quality from birth. The boy can increase the force of the shock by rubbing his feet on the carpet, and after dark the electrical discharge is so strong that sparks are emitted when he slides across the floor and touches a piece of metal. The force of the current seem to be greaty augmented for several days before a storm of any kind, and the father claims he can foretell any change in the weather by watching the boy. The little fellow often amuses himself by touching cats and dogs on the back and immediately every hair on the back will begin to raise and they will turn and run. There is no animal magnetism about it, for he repels rather than attracts anything; it seems to be simply a remarkable surcharge of electricity in his body at all times.

DEPOSITS IN BANK NOW.

Robbers Came Near Getting Farmer Greir's Money.

CARTHAGE, Mo., Dec. 10.—An old and wealthy farmer named Grier, living twelve miles southeast of Carthage, does not believe in banks, and for years it has been rumored in his neighborhood that he kept large sums of money hidden about his premises. Friday night four masked men forced their way into his house and commanded him to deliver to them his cash. Although they threatened the old man and flourished knives and revolvers he refused to tell them where his treasures were hidden.

One of the robbers guarded Grier while the others searched the house. The carpets were taken up and everything in the house was turned upside down, but the search was fruitless, and the robbers went away without doing the old man bodily harm. Next day Grier went out in the field, dug up his money, amounting to several thousand dollars and deposited it in a Neosho bank.

VANDALIA-PENNSYLVANIA.

No. 10—Look Out for—No. 11.

Night Express No. 6 for New York and all points East, is the train for the busy man. Leaves St. Louis daily at 9 p. m., and lands you in New York early the second morning, with complete dining-car service through. Only one day out via the Vandalia-Pennsylvania.

St. Vincent De Paul Society.

The St. Vincent de Paul Society held its annual meeting Sunday night at St. Lawrence O'Toole's Hall. Mr. C. J. Dunnerman presided and the yearly reports were submitted, showing that last year was one of the busiest the society has known. At the beginning of the year there was $1,504.07 in the Treasury. This was increased by contribution to $15,042.01, and all of this but $1,097 was spent in donations to the various conferences. President Dunnerman congratulated the society upon its good work, and called attention of the conferences to omissions and mistakes in some of their reports. The total amount of funds distributed by the society for the past year are estimated at $18,548.

Cumberland Church Dedicated.

The Cumberland Presbyterian Church, at the corner of Channing and Lucas avenues, was dedicated to the glory of God Sunday morning. The church was recently freed of debt, and its members hastened its formal dedication. Rev. Dr. C. H. Bell offered the opening prayer and led the dedicatory ritual, and Rev. W. H. Black, D. D., preached the sermon. The church cost $60,000, almost all of which was contributed by its 200 members.

Home-Seekers' Excursion.

Dec. 18 the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway Co. will sell round-trip tickets to all points in Missouri south of Boonville, and to Kansas and Texas points, at very low rates. For particulars apply at 103 North Broadway, or Broadway Station, St. Louis, Mo.

Held Up in Daylight.

Three highwaymen attempted to hold up and rob L. Stereletsky of 1119 North Eighteenth street at 8:30 a. m. Sunday, on the east side of Eighteenth street, between Wash street and Franklin avenue. One of them pointed a revolver at him, and ordered him to give up his watch and chain. Citizens appeared and frightened the robbers. Thomas Hyde, John Kelly and John McQueeny were subsequently arrested and identified as the robbers.

Good Watches on Easy Payments

And a large variety of other beautiful and useful presents at Ingalls', 1103 Olive street.

Furniture Board of Trade.

The St. Louis Furniture Board of Trade will hold its regular monthly meeting at its rooms this evening at 8 o'clock, and make appointments upon the following standing committee: Local Interests, Freight, Legislative, Membership, Arbitration and Credits. The delegates to the Trans-Mississippi Congress are also expected to report.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup reduces inflammation while Children are Teething. 25c a bottle.

Duke's Mixture Smoking Tobacco.

Cool, Mild, Fragrant.

Absolutely the Best for the Money....

2 ounces for 5c.

Sold Everywhere by All Dealers.

A STATE SECRET.

Gen. Viele Tells How It Was Revealed and Has Trouble.

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—That eminent New Yorker, Gen. Egbert Ludovicus Viele, who was nearer to being an Admiral Crichton than Admiral Crichton himself, has got into a sad lot of trouble with the Lafayette Post of the G. A. R., of which he is Past Commander. Gen. Viele is 69 years old. Before he was 40 he had won fame. After the war he completed the beautifying of Washington, planned Central Park, arranged for and practically planned our Army and Navy Building, won fame as a geographer, civil engineer, and architect, a landscape gardener, an orator and a man of letters. And now, in his 69th year, he has got into a most distressing mess, all on account of a matter that has been forgotten these thirty years and more.

Last Friday night a week ago, Gen. Viele went down to the meet of the Lafayette Post of the G. A. R. and read to his old comrades a paper on the "Descent of the Naval and Military Forces of the United States Upon Port Royal." You may remember," he said, "that this famous Port Royal expedition, the first real success of the war, was arranged secretly, and if you look in the histories you will find that only a few of the very highest State officers were supposed to know where the expedition was bound, and that this knowledge was a very grave State secret, as it was necessary that no inkling of the direction of the expedition should get to the Confederates."

Gen. Viele went on to tell his comrades of the Lafayette Post how, before he left Washington, he heard from a friend of his that a certain courtesan who was on intimate terms with an aged member of Lincoln's cabinet said the expedition was to go to Bulls' Bay and to Fernandina. When the council of war was held aboard the flagship just before sailing, and Commodore Dupont read out Bulls Bay and Fernandina, Gen. Viele spoke up and told what he had heard.

This, the General hinted, created consternation. After some discussion, it was decided to change the destination, and Port Royal was selected. This change was made in the council room just before the sailing, and a sentry paced up and down outside to absolutely prevent eavesdropping. Yet, when they captured Port Royal they found a telegram there containing the information of the change.

Now, the agitation in Lafayette Post is just this: Many of the members feel that Gen. Viele, by failing to give the name of the aged member of Lincoln's Cabinet, has put all the members of that Cabinet under grave suspicion of having betrayed State secrets to a courtesan. They feel that he must reveal the name of the Cabinet officer. They feel that it is the duty of the post to demand that he does reveal it. Others, and they are in the minority, it seems, say that this is a matter of no consequence; that Gen. Viele was talking informally at a secret meeting of the post, and that it would be unwise, not to say foolish, for him to reveal it. But it appears that the post, acting through its majority, proposes to vindicate six of the seven members of Lincoln's Cabinet at the expense of the Seventh.

Gen. Viele does not yet believe any such demand will be made upon him. He says that he will not give the name of the Cabinet officer involved, and he laughs at the idea that his old comrades could make such a fuss about such a little matter. But Gen. Viele does not realize how serious the feeling is. Evidently he does not yet know that there is any such feeling.

Now, the members of Lincoln's Cabinet in the fall of 1861, which is the time involved, were Wm. H. Seward, aged 60; Salmon P. Chase, aged 53; Simon Cameron, aged 62; Gideon Wells, aged 59; Montgomery Blair, aged 48; Caleb Smith, aged 53, and Edward Bates, aged 68. The guilt, if such it be, lies among these gentlemen, with several of them easily excused on the ground of youth.

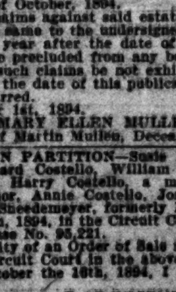
Gen. Viele said last night: "I told this story at the post, knowing that it was a secret meeting. The idea I had in telling it was to show the advantages the Confederates had over us in having spies and traitors at Washington. I meant no particular reflection on any Cabinet officer. I got the fact of his imprudence at second hand. And I certainly shall not give his name. And I don't think the boys of the post have any idea of asking me to give it."

But it is probable some action, such as the appointing of a committee to wait upon the General, will be taken at the next meeting of the post. Some minority are trying to laugh the others out of it by saying that such action would convict the post of having more curiosity than any woman or company of women that ever lived.

Women, Isn't This Worth Believing?

Such cases as this of Mrs. M. F. Fozzy, of Campello, Mass., speak volumes.

She says: "I was very sick. I did not ever expect to get up again. Menstruations had stopped suddenly. The pains all through my body were terrible. As a last resort I sent for a bottle of *Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound* and a box of her Liver Pills. I also used a package of her Sanative Wash.



"Relief came at once, and to-day I am a well woman. Menstruations regular, no backache, entirely cured of leucorrhœa and bearing-down pains. Nothing can equal Lydia E. Pinkham's medicines for women, young or old.

It cures permanently all forms of female complaints,

Bankrupt Sale

Fine Crystal Gas Fixtures

And All Kinds of House or Store Fixtures

At Less Than Half-Price!

Gas Heating Stoves, Fenders, Gas Logs, Wall Brackets, Lamps, Bric-a-Brac,

All Being Sacrificed at the Same

Great Reductions

At Siegel's Former Store, 217 and 219 North Broadway.

Ten Dollars Takes Choice of a Thousand

Men's Stylish, New $15 and $18 Suits!

Every Suit warranted ALL WOOL—of first-class $15 and $18 fabrics—cut in the latest patterns—equal to any Tailor's $25 or $30 Suits.

It is a positive fact that these Suits ARE—IN EVERY WAY—the greatest bargains of the year!

Mackintosh and Rubber Coats From $5 to $30!

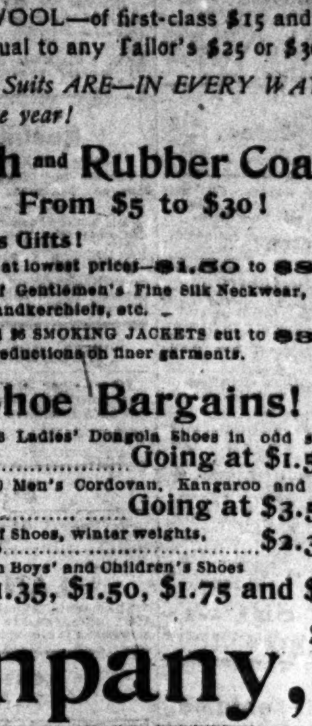
Umbrellas for Xmas Gifts!

Splendid choice at lowest prices—$1.50 to $8.

Magnificent new stock of Gentlemen's Fine Silk Neckwear, Mufflers, Suspenders, Handkerchiefs, etc.

ALL LAST YEAR'S $5 and $6 SMOKING JACKETS cut to $3 and $3.50. Same reductions on finer garments.

Greatest Shoe Bargains!



Genuine $2.50 and $3 Ladies' Dongola Shoes in odd sizes, patent or plain tip.......... Going at $1.50!

Genuine $5 and $6.50 Men's Cordovan, Kangaroo and Calf Hand Made Shoes, in odd sizes.......... Going at $3.50!

Men's Regular $3 Calf Shoes, winter weights, all sizes, cut down to.......... $2.38!

Immense Bargains in Boys' and Children's Shoes At $1.35, $1.50, $1.75 and $2!

The J. L. Hudson Company,

S. E. Corner Broadway and Locust.

CLAIRETTE SOAP.

"SHE KNOWS WHAT'S WHAT"

CLAIRETTE SOAP

BECAUSE IT'S THE BEST, PUREST & MOST ECONOMICAL

SOLD EVERYWHERE

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THE LEADING AND EXPERT SPECIALIST.

DR. OLIN D. WHITTIER.

ADVICE FREE, Call or Write. (Office Hours, 9 to 1 and 3 to 8. Sunday, 10 to 12.) 514 Washington Av., St. Louis, Mo. (Established in 1860.) Specialist in

NERVOUS DEBILITY Lost Manhood, Exhausting Drains, Organic Weakness, from indiscretion, Excess or Indulgence, producing some of the following effects: Nervousness, Debility, Dimness of Sight, Dark Circles, Self Distrust, Defective Memory, Pimples, Loss of Ambition, Lack of Energy, Tire Easily, Gloominess, Despondency, Melancholy, Backache, Unfitness to Marry, etc., treated with success and fully restored. Blank 1 and Dictionary sealed, FREE, explains.

BLOOD AND SKIN Diseases, Cures for Life, Blood Poison and Taints, affecting the Body, Nose, Throat, Skin and Bones, Mucous patches in mouth, Sores, Scrofula, Eczema, Acne, Warty Growths, Herpes, Salt Rheum, Rheumatism, Piles, etc. Blank 2 and Dictionary sealed, FREE, explains.

URINARY AND BLADDER Ailments, as Painful, Difficult, Too Frequent, Milky or Bloody Urine, and private matters relating to Urinary Passage, promptly cured.

MEN'S SPECIAL SURGERY, whether congenital or acquired, successfully attended to. Blank 3 and Dictionary sealed, FREE, explains.

(48)

Suits That Suit.

If our suits didn't suit, would our stores have increased from 1 to 52, our agents to 7000, and our orders reach 100,000 suits a year? These prices have done it.

Pants.......... $3.00
Suits.......... $13.25
Topcoats, Fine Melton $10.25

Bigger bargains still for a little more money. We give you the same goods, fit and style, as the high-priced tailors—for less than half their price.

PLYMOUTH ROCK PANTS OVERCOATS & SUITS COMPANY

615 PINE STREET.

$1.50.

Can we make the Best Shirt to order for $1.50? Send for samples and see.

PARRISH-BECHT SHIRT CO., 619 PINE STREET.

SHIRT TAILORS.

RADIANT HOME

Base Burner Stoves.

RINGEN STOVE CO.

414 N. BROADWAY.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE HAGAN { DONNELLY and GIRARD —IN THE— RAINMAKERS.

Wednesday and Saturday Matinees, 25c and 50c.

Next Week—Alabama. Tel. 771.

OLYMPIC—TO-NIGHT!

GALA MATINEE WEDNESDAY, 25c and 50c

ONLY NOVELTY IN TOWN. Second and Last Week! POSITIVELY LAST TIMES! The Big Comedy Hit,

CHARLEY'S AUNT.

Management CHARLES FROHMAN.

Duplicating here its famous success during the runs in New York, Boston and Chicago.

Night Prices—25c, 50c, 75c and $1.00.

NEXT SUNDAY,

The TROCADERO VAUDEVILLES Headed by the Peerless SANDOW.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

MR. NAT C. GOODWIN, PRESENTING

TO-NIGHT..........IN MIZZOURA
Tuesday..........IN MIZZOURA
Wednesday Mat..........IN MIZZOURA
Wednesday, Thursday.....A GILDED FOOL
Friday, Saturday Matinee, Saturday, David Garrick, Lend Me Five Shillings.
Next week—THE BLACK CROOK.

HOPKINS' POPE'S THEATER

Continuous Show—1 to 11.

The Devil's Gold Mine, BILLY EMERSON, And All-Star Vaudeville. Adapted for Ladies and Children.

STANDARD—To-Night at 8. Matinee Tuesday.

THE MAY HOWARD COMPANY,

With May Howard, Harry Morris and strong cast in "Cigarettes" and "One Hoss Circus." Next week—Miaco's City Club Co.

HAVLIN'S—TO-NIGHT

Matinees Thursday and Saturday.

—The Big Scenic Production—

ACROSS THE POTOMAC.

Popular prices—15c, 25c, 35c, 50c and 75c.

Next Sunday—KATIE EMMETT.

CRYSTAL MAZE.

Ninth and Olive Streets.

Admission reduced from 25c to only 10c.

MUSIC HALL—POPE COURSE.

Wednesday, Dec. 12, Grand Concert.

YSAYE, The Greatest Living Violinist, Assisted by

THEODORA PFLAFFLEN, Prima Donna Soprano, and Mons. AIME LACHAUME, the Eminent French Pianist. Reserved Seats at Bollman's $1. General admission 50c.

ENTERTAINMENT HALL.

The Famous Band of Colored

JUBILEE SINGERS TO-NIGHT!

Reserved Seats 50c, on sale now at Bollman Bros.', 1100 Olive st.; Phil Roeder's, 307 N. 4th st.

THE EAST ST. LOUIS JOCKEY CLUB.

Racing This Week,

TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY.

Five races each day. Local races commence at 1:45 p. m.

Books on Roby, Alexander and New Orleans races.

Take electric cars on Bridge; fifteen minutes ride to track.

LEGAL.

SHERIFF'S SALE—By virtue and authority of the decree and order of sale made by the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, on the 28th day of November, 1894, in a certain cause pending in said Court, wherein the St. Louis Brewing Association is plaintiff and Zacharias Linders, Emma Linders and August Meyer are defendants, a certified copy of which decree and order of sale was delivered to me, I will on

FRIDAY, THE 28TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1894,

between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the eastern front door of the Court House in the City of St. Louis, Mo., sell at public vendue or outcry to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described real estate, being the property described in said decree, to wit:

The following described real estate situate, lying and being in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, to wit: Lot in block nineteen (19), of Farrar's Addition in said City of St. Louis, and in city block eleven hundred and sixty-nine (1169), having a front of 25 feet on the south line of Agnes street, by a depth southwardly, between parallel lines, of one hundred and eighty-five feet six and seven-eighths inches, more or less, to the northern line of Angelrodt street, and being the western twenty feet, of lots thirty-two (32) and twenty-five (25) and the eastern five feet of lots thirty-one (31) and twenty-six (26) of said block 1169; bounded north by Agnes street, south by Angelrodt street, east by part of lots thirty-two (32) and twenty-five (25) and west by part of lots thirty-one (31) and twenty-six (26) of said block 1169; the eastern line of said lot being one hundred and twenty-seven feet eight and three-quarter inches west of the west line of Twentieth street and nearly parallel thereto.

PATRICK M. STAED, Sheriff of the City of St. Louis.

St. Louis, Dec. 6, 1894. 2299

IN MATTER of the Assignment of Greeley-Burnham Grocery Company.—Notice is hereby given that Cyrus B. Burnham, Assignee of the Greeley-Burnham Grocery Company, has filed and exhibited to the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, a statement of the accounts of his trust to the December Term, 1894, of said Court, together with proper vouchers, and that said accounts will be allowed by said Court in Room No. 3 on Thursday, the 13th day of December, 1894, unless good cause to the contrary be shown.

PHILIP H. ZEPP,
(Seal.) Clerk Circuit Court, City of St. Louis.
C. B. BURNHAM, 421 Wainwright Building. 2313

TRUSTEE'S SALE—Whereas, Benjamin Von Phul and Martha Von Phul, his wife, of the City of St. Louis, Missouri, by their certain deed of trust dated the 3d day of September, 1883, and recorded in book 707, page 512, in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for the city of St. Louis, Missouri, conveyed to Edward T. Farish, as trustee, the following described real estate situated in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, to-wit: A lot of ground in block No. 2288 S. of the city of St. Louis, Missouri, and being the eastern 40 feet of lot No. 19 of Delmar avenue addition, said lot fronting 40 feet on the south line of Delmar avenue by a depth of 142 feet 6 inches to an alley, and whereas, the principal note secured by said deed of trust is now long past due and remains unpaid; and whereas, the said Edward T. Farish has refused to act as trustee in executing said deed of trust, and the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis, Missouri, did thereupon on the 23d day of November, 1894, appoint the undersigned successor of said Edward T. Farish to execute said deed of trust; now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder and owner of said note and deed of trust, first hereinbefore mentioned, and in pursuance of the conditions of said deed of trust, I, the undersigned trustee, will on

THURSDAY, THE 20TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1894,

between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, proceed to sell at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, the real estate above described, for the purposes of said trust.

W. W. HUFF, Trustee.

St. Louis, November 24, 1894.
[illegible], Attorney. [illegible]

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the December term, 1894, of said Court, and to me directed, wherein Robert Sheehan is plaintiff and Henry M. Berry, Jules E. Greffet, George H. Clay, C. D. Clay and J. J. Denny are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of the special tax bill, on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

Lot No. 23, block No. 4438, City of St. Louis, Mo., said lot having a front of 25 feet on the north line of Lexington avenue, with a depth of 179.39 feet; bounded north by alley, east by Berry, south by Lexington and west by Nash, and I will, on

MONDAY, THE 24TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1894,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the East front door of the Court-house, in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property to satisfy said execution and costs.

PATRICK M. STAED, Sheriff City of St. Louis, Mo.

St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 1, 1894. 2278

ESTATE of Martin Mullen, Deceased—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Martin Mullen, deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the 2d day of October, 1894.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance, within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

Dated this December 1st, 1894.

MARY ELLEN MULLEN, Executrix of Martin Mullen, Deceased.
2283

SHERIFF'S SALE IN PARTITION—Susie Hannah Costello vs. Edward Costello, William Costello, James Costello, Harry Costello, a minor, Frank Costello, a minor, Annie Costello, Josephine Costello and Mary Sneedemeyer, formerly Mary Costello. October Term, 1894, in the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis. Cause No. 95,221.

By virtue and authority of an Order of Sale made and entered by said Circuit Court in the above entitled cause, dated October the 16th, 1894, I will, on

WEDNESDAY, THE 12TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1894,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, the following described real estate, to-wit: A certain lot of ground with two houses situated thereon, being the eastern portion of lot No. 15 of city block No. 1682 of the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, said portion of said lot being bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the southeast corner of said lot No. 15, running thence west along the north line of Biddle street 35 feet more or less to the center line of dividing wall of second and third houses on said lot, thence northwardly along the center line of said wall in continuation thereof 86 feet to a public alley; thence east along the south line of said alley 35 feet to the west line of Twenty-second street, thence 86 feet to the point of beginning; being bounded on the east by Twenty-first street (formerly known as Twenty-second street), south by Biddle street, west by the remaining portion of said lot No. 15 of said block, and north by said alley, and upon the following terms, to-wit: One-third cash, and the balance in one and two years, the deferred payments to be secured by a deed of trust on said property, and to bear interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, with the privilege to the purchaser or purchasers thereof of paying all cash, provided he or they elect to do so before the approval of the sale by the court.

PATRICK M. STAED, Sheriff.

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 17, 1894.
TAYLOR & ERD, Plaintiff's Attorneys. 2234

THE St. Louis Circuit Court by its decree of date November 30, 1894, changed the name of Peter Kujawa to Peter Kowalski.

PETER KOWALSKI.

St. Louis, Dec. 7, 1894. [illegible]

LEGAL.

SHERIFF'S SALE—By virtue and authority of two executions issued from the office of the Clerk to the Circuit Court, city of St. Louis, returnable of the December term, 1894, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of Lewis J. Sharp, plaintiff, and against Selma Watson and Clinton W. Watson, defendants, I have levied upon and seized all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the defendant, Selma Watson, above named, of, in and to the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described as follows, to-wit:

Part of lot No. 11 of subdivision of Henry Morris' estate in city block 1276, city of St. Louis, Mo., fronting 50 feet 2½ inches, more or less, on north line of Park avenue, by a depth northwardly of 333 feet, more or less, bounded on the north by north line of said lot 11, east by east line of said lot 11, south by Park avenue and west by lot of Odell & Greffet, and also part of said lot No. 11, being also in city block 1276 of said city, fronting 55 feet 7 inches on the north line of an alley, 15 feet wide, by a depth northwardly of 58 feet 7 inches, more or less, to the south line of Mullikin's Addition, bounded on the north by south line of Mullikin's addition, east by lot now or formerly of Rosalie Greffet, south by alley 15 feet wide and west by lot now or formerly of Chas. C. Carroll of city of St. Louis, Mo., which he acquired by deed recorded in book 954, page 512, St. Louis Recorder's office, and I will on

SATURDAY, THE 15TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1894,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above named defendant, Selma Watson, of, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

PATRICK M. STAED, Sheriff of the City of St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 20, 1894. 2237

SHERIFF'S SALE—By virtue and authority of an execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court, city of St. Louis, returnable to the December term, 1894, of said Court, and to me directed, in favor of William Rohling and against Hish. Brooks, defendant, I have levied upon and seized all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the defendant above named, of, in and to the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described as follows, to-wit: The east half of lot 2, in block 10, of Robert Wash's third addition and in city block 3688, said lot having a front of 25 feet on the north line of Cottage avenue, by a depth northwardly of 135 feet to an alley 15 feet wide, bounded south by Cottage avenue, west by the western portion of said lot 2, north by said alley and east by lot 3 of said block, and I will on

SATURDAY, THE 15TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1894,

between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash, all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above-named defendant of, in and to the above-described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

PATRICK M. STAED, Sheriff of the City of St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 20th, 1894. 2236

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE—Notice is hereby given to all of the creditors of Outdoor Sports Company that I will on the 26th, 27th and 28th days of December, 1894, at my office, room 60 Gay Building, No. 204 North Third street, in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, proceed publicly to adjust and allow demands against the estate and effects assigned to me of Outdoor Sports Company for the benefit of creditors, and will continue said hearing on all [illegible] days.

JOHN F. M'DERMOTT, Assignee of Outdoor Sports Co.

[illegible] Nov. 26, 1894. [illegible]

LEGAL.

SHERIFF'S SALE—By virtue and authority of a general and special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the December Term, 1894, of said court, and to me directed, wherein Eau Claire St. Louis Lumber Company is plaintiff and Lindenwood Pressed Brick Company is defendant, I have levied upon and seized all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the defendant above named, of, in and to the following described real estate, situated in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit:

A tract of land conveyed to said Lindenwood Pressed Brick Company by James G. Hardy and wife by deed dated September 20, 1893, recorded in Book 1192, P. 492, of the Recorder's Office of the City of St. Louis, to-wit: The south 5 518-1,000 acres of a tract of land containing 11 18-100 acres in United States Survey No. 2,037, said tract being all of the subdivision of Harlem place lying west of the right of way of the St. Louis & San Francisco Railway, said southern 5 518-1,000 acres being bounded on the north by the northern five and one-half acres of said 11 18-100 acres tract, south by the south line of Harlem place, east by the right of way of the St. Louis & San Francisco Railway and west by the River Des Peres, and I will on

MONDAY, THE 31ST DAY OF DECEMBER, 1894,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of above named defendant, of, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

PATRICK M. STAED, Sheriff City of St. Louis, Mo.

St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 1, 1894. [illegible]

EMPLOYMENT GROUPING.

Situations Wanted—Males.

Three lines (20 words), 5 cents; each additional line, 5 cents.

A YOUNG MAN—Experienced shoe salesman, wishes situation; can invest some money if required. Address L 197, this office.

BOY—Situation as houseboy. Add. Edward Wilkes, 212 Caldwell st.

BOY—Wanted, situation by a colored boy in dining-room. Ad. B 207, this office.

BOOK-KEEPER—Young man of experience wants a position as bookkeeper, shipping clerk, office man or at anything. Address W 199, this office.

CARPENTER—Wants jobbing; will work for $1 a day; good workman. Add. N 202, this office.

PORTER—Situation wanted by honest and sober man as driver or porter; understands the care of horses and is a good driver; best city references. Address C. Henrikson, 1512 Walnut st.

Help Wanted—Males.

5 cents per line each insertion.

ADDRESSES of your neighbors wanted; $10 per 1,000 cash paid plain writers; inclose stamp. Addressing Bureau, 100 W. 27th st., New York.

ENGRAVER WANTED—Wood engraver for buildings. W. E. Stephens & Co., 716 Locust st.

FREE treatment for all diseases at Franklin Avenue Free Dispensary, 1214 Franklin av.

HAVE you tried "Harris' " $4 shoes? Judge their value by the months they wear. 520 Pine st.

HOUSEMAN—Wanted, sit. in private family for general housework; good stableman; fine West End refs. Ad. C 203, this office.

MAN—An honest willing man wishes situation in family during the winter; will work for board. Add. A 207, this office.

SHOEMAKERS WANTED—(Male) first-class edge trimmer, also edge setter; good job. Des Moines Shoe Manufacturing Co., Des Moines, Io.

TEAMS WANTED—40 teams with big beds, on Franklin and Grand avs. James Carroll.

TEAMS WANTED—50 teams on 34th and Lindell av.; 20c per load; long wagons. H. H. Burrichter.

$12.50 UP—Suits and overcoats to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 8th and Olive.

$3.00 UP—Pants to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 219 N. 8th st., cor. Olive, 2d floor.

HAYWARD'S SHORT-hand and Business College, 702, 704 and 706 Olive st.; Day and Night School. Phone 479.

Situations Wanted—Females.

Three lines (20 words), 5 cents; each additional line, 5 cents.

COOK—Wanted, situation to cook and help with housework. 2223 Dickson st.; in rear.

COOK—Wanted, situation to cook and do general housework in small family by a German girl. Add. 924 N. 15th st.

HOUSEWORK—Wanted, situation to do general housework in a small family. 5092 Easton av.

HOUSEKEEPER—Middle-aged lady wishes sit. as housekeeper or as plain cook. 2336½ Clark av.

HOUSEGIRL—Situation by a first-class housegirl; no outside work. Call at 4335 Clayton rd.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wants to keep house for refined party; city or country. Add. G 208, this office.

HOUSEKEEPER—Situation wanted by widow lady as housekeeper for widower. Kindly call at 105 Center st.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted, a situation by a respectable colored girl; housework and will assist in laundry. Call or write 1227 Blair av.

SEAMSTRESS—Wanted work in families by first-class cutter and fitter. 2924 Olive st.

Help Wanted—Female.

5 cents per line each insertion.

COOK WANTED—A reliable girl, one that can cook. 4311 N. 11th st.

COOK WANTED—An experienced girl to cook and assist with washing and ironing. 3743 Delmar av.

COOK WANTED—An experienced German girl to cook and assist with washing and ironing. App. 3665 Delmar av.

GIRL WANTED—A good German girl wanted for up-stairs work in a small family; reference required. Call at once, 3422 Chestnut st.

GIRL WANTED—Neat German girl in dentist's office. Apply bet. 9 and 4 to-day. 1324 Washington av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—House and laundry girl. 4121 Delmar av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED Girl for general housework. 2001 East Grand av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl wanted to do housework. Call at 4856 Easton av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good girl wanted to do general housework. Apply at 3036 Easton av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good girl for general housework; must be a good cook; best wages paid. Apply at 3515 Longfellow av., one block south of Russell av.

LAUNDRESS WANTED—Colored laundress. 4152 Washington av.

LAUNDRESS WANTED—First-class laundress regularly for early part each week. 4122 Maryland av.

WAITRESS WANTED—An experienced waitress; ref. req. Apply Tuesday, bet. 9 and 11 a. m., at 51 Vandeventer pl.

Theatrical.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

SOPRANO—A good soprano wanted, must be of the soubrette type; one who plays the piano and reads music at sight preferred. Address at once, D 208, this office.

Business Wanted.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

PAPER ROUTE—Reliable man wants to buy or rent cheap paper route. Add. H 208, this office.

Musical.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

FOR the convenience of Christmas piano buyers I will keep store open till 9 p. m. until Dec. 24; large stock of pianos and organs; low prices; easy terms; it will pay you to examine my stock. J. A. Kieselhorst, 1000 Olive st.

PIANOS and organs at lowest prices and upon terms to suit; pianos rented, tuned, repaired or moved. Estey & Camp, 916 Olive st.

PIANOS—Elegant assortment Bradbury, Emerson, Krakauer and other leading makes; new uprights, $175 to $750; second-hand pianos, $25 to $200; save $50 to $75 by buying at Whittaker's, 1518 Olive st. and 2612 N. 14th st.

SIG. A. MONTANELLI, Neapolitan Mandolin School. Add. Planters' Hotel or Studio, 2128 Olive st.

Typewriters.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

TYPEWRITERS bought, sold, rented and repaired; great bargains. 710 Olive.

Agents Wanted.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

AGENTS WANTED—To handle our oils; large commissions paid. The A. R. Timmins Oil Co., Cleveland, O.

SALESMAN WANTED—Neat appearance, to sell fast selling article; sells on sight. Apply between 10 and 4, Tuesday, 1310 Olive st., up-stairs.

Dancing.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

MR. AND MRS. ARTHUR MITCHELL'S private Dancing Academy. 1626 S. 18th st.; circulars mailed.

Business Chances.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

ALL kinds of circulars del. by reliable men. Apply Commercial Tel. Co., room 220 Commercial B'g.

PATENTS—For sale, letters patent for United States and Canada; the latest novelty to sell through agents or mail; will sell like hot cakes among railroad men. Add. P. O. Martin, Delavan, Ill., patentee.

Miscellaneous Wants.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

WANTED—Some one to adopt a healthy blonde baby girl. 919 Chouteau av.

Educational.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

LANGUAGES.

The Berlitz School of Languages, Odd Fellows' Hall. Branches in the principal cities; best instruction; reasonable fee; conversation especially.

Lost and Found.

5 cents per line each insertion.

Lost.

DOG—Lost, liver-colored curly water spaniel. Inform 4206 Delmar av.; suitable reward.

DOG—Lost, two weeks ago, pointer dog; color liver and white. Return to 3512 N. 11th st. and receive reward.

EYE-GLASSES—Lost, pair eye-glasses, gold spring, Friday night on Suburban car; finder will be rewarded. Address P 208, this office.

Found.

SHOES—Found, a pair of shoes that will wear eight months. Harris' $4 shoes. 520 Pine st.

Storage.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

STORAGE—Regular storage-house for furniture, pianos, vehicles, trunks, boxes, etc.; safe, reliable, clean rooms; get our rates; careful moving, packing, shipping, etc.; estimates free; money loaned. Consign goods to our care. Telephone 4122. R. U. Leonori, Jr., & Co., 1219-1221 Olive.

Fidelity Storage, Packing and Moving Co.
1723-25-27 and 29 Morgan St.
Branch office 1002 Pine st. Phones 2890 and 4101.

All Sorts.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

STOVE REPAIRS.

Castings and repairs for stoves and ranges of every description. A. G. Brauer, 719 Locust st.

Horses and Vehicles.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

Wanted.

PONY—Wanted, pony, broke and drive; state age and sire; must be cheap. Add. D 201, this office.

For Sale.

FOR SALE—Or exchange—For cash or on time payments, 200 new and 2d-hand open and top vehicles and harness of all kinds. 1110 N. Broadway.

HORSE—For sale, $150 will purchase a good horse, 2 buggies and set of harness; a big bargain. Call at Post-Dispatch office.

WE will hire you a horse and vehicle for business by the day or week, cheap as owning. Tel. 7545. 507 N. Channing av.

WAGONS McCabe, Young & Co., 1223 N. Broadway, will beat anybody's price on grocer, laundry, butcher, baker, carpenter and plumber's wagons; also first-class storm buggies, surreys and jump-seat buggies of all kinds.

For Sale—Miscellaneous.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

BOILER—For sale, 40-horse power boiler, 5-horse power Fritz engine, No. 4 Hooker pump, one Miller elevator engine, cable, etc.; all now running. Bain & Chapman Manufacturing Co., 319 N. Main st.

FIXTURES—For sale, office fixtures and partitions, large sample case and ice-box. 202 S. 4th st.

1,000 BUSINESS CARDS, 75c; 1,000 billheads, $1; 1,000 noteheads, $1. Syndicate Printing Co., 415 N. 7th st.

STOVES FROM STORAGE.
25 4 and 6-hole ranges, steel, with water coil; 40 square hard and soft coal base-burners; 50 cook stoves, all makes; must be sold. 810 N. 7th st.

Partners Wanted.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

PARTNER WANTED—A partner in flour, feed and commission business. Call at 1240 N. 3d st.

Money to Loan on Real Estate

10 cents per line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

WE have money to loan in amounts of $200, $300, $400, $500, $600, $700, $800, $900, $1,000 to $50,000 on first-class city real estate security. JOHN H. TERRY & SONS, 621 Chestnut st.

HOUSE AND HOME GROUPING.

For Rent—Rooms.

5 cents per line each insertion.

North.

MORGAN ST., 2000—Front room, completely fur. for light housekeeping; also room for gent.

OLIVE ST., 1502—Newly furnished rooms.

OLIVE STREET, 3004—Elegant furnished front room.

OLIVE ST., 1527A—Nicely furnished rooms, with bath, gas, etc.

OLIVE ST., 1695—2 nicely furnished rooms on 1st and 2d floor.

OLIVE ST., 1709—Comfortable and nicely furnished rooms.

OLIVE ST., 2033—Nicely fur. second-story front; also single room; cheap to gentlemen.

WESTMINSTER PL., 4151—Two rooms, cheap.

WASHINGTON AV., 1109—Furnished rooms, $1.50 and $2.50 a week.

WASH ST., 2236—4 nicely furnished rooms; water and gas; 2d floor; $15 per month.

WARE AV., 524—Furnished room for one or two gents near first class restaurant.

WASHINGTON AV., 1420—Newly furnished room for gentlemen only; references required.

WASH ST., 1803—Nicely furnished front rooms, 2d floor; convenient for light housekeeping.

WARE AV., 511—Handsomely furnished room, gas and hot bath; fire; for gentlemen; refs exchanged.

WASHINGTON AV., 2622—3 rooms, with heat, $10 monthly; parlor, $12, for light housekeeping; refs.

WASHINGTON AV., 1721—Furnished front, stationary washstand in room, hot water, bath; board, if desired, furnished cheap.

6TH ST., 1214 N.—A nicely furnished front room on 2d floor, in private family.

18TH ST., N., 1016—Two nicely furnished connecting rooms, suitable for four gentlemen or four ladies.

The Ericsson, 2608 Locust St. Apartments for gentlemen, furnished or unfurnished, with or without bath attached. W. C. McCreery, Security Building.

South.

GARRISON AV., 412 S.—2 new papered rooms; $7.

CLARK AV., 2132—Second-story front and adjoining rooms, nicely furnished for housekeeping; $14 per month; all conveniences.

LEFFINGWELL AV., 210 S.—Two furnished rooms.

PAPIN ST., 2602—2 large rooms and kitchen.

5TH AND CLARK AV.—Rooms, single, for men, $1 per week; beds, 15c.

16TH ST., 110 S.—2 furnished rooms for housekeeping.

Miscellaneous.

ROOMS—Couples can get first-class accommodations in quiet neighborhood. Add. O 196, this office.

ROOMS—For rent, elegantly fur. rooms; desirable locality for quiet transients; terms reas. Add. Y 206, this office.

ROOM—For rent, nicely furnished room in private family of 2 for a young gentleman; furnace heat, bath and all the comforts of a home. Address O 208, this office.

Boarding.

5 cents per line each insertion.

North.

LOCUST ST., 2113—Nicely furnished rooms, first-class board.

LOCUST ST., 3048—Elegant rooms, newly furnished; good table board; day boarders solicited.

OLIVE ST., 2033—Dining-room and kitchen for rent, exchange for board.

PINE ST., 2934—2 well-furnished rooms, with good board; hot baths; references.

WASHINGTON AV., 1502—Nicely furnished rooms with board.

WASHINGTON AV., 1623—Handsome suite parlors; other rooms, board; hot baths; tran. ac.

Miscellaneous.

BOARDERS—Wanted, two lady boarders with privileges. Apply E 197, this office.

BOARD—Two young ladies employed during the day can get room and board in private family with home comforts and privileges. Add. H 201, this office.

BOARD—Gentleman and wife or two gentlemen desiring nice accommodations and board, really first-class. Apply at 1806 California av.; references exchanged.

Houses, Rooms, Etc., Wanted

5 cents per line each insertion.

ROOM—Wanted, by a young man, nicely furnished room in private family, between Garrison and Taylor avs., with use of stable for horse and buggy. Address N 208, this office.

ROOM—Wanted, by couple, nicely furnished room, west of Jefferson av., not west of Compton, not north of Franklin av. nor south of Pine st., in house where there are no other roomers. Add. E 208, this office.

To Let for Business Purposes.

10 cents per line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

FRANKLIN AV., 516—Apply to TIFFANY REAL ESTATE CO., 415 Locust st.

GRAND AND FRANKLIN—"Vista Block," 4 elegant stores, most accessible location; offices on 2d floor; for doctors, artists, etc.; low rent. F. J. Comstock, 4th and Locust.

STORE—For rent, portion of flower store in West End; suitable for business purposes. For particulars address W 200, this office.

Furnished Houses Wanted.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

HOUSE WANTED—Nicely furnished house, 8 or 10 rooms, for the winter. Add. R 201, this office.

Halls Wanted.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

HALL—Wanted, a small hall or room for a lodge room, to meet once a week; bounded by 4th, 15th, Market and Cass av.; state rent. Add. 2513 Mullanphy st.

Furnished Houses for Rent.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

13TH ST., 119 N.—2d door from cor. Pine st.—For rent, furnished house; sickness the reason.

Board Wanted.

5 cents per line each insertion.

BOARD—A gentleman wants board near Grand av. in private family preferred; state terms. Add. M 208, this office.

Flats for Rent.

10 cents per line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

GET a move on you and rent that elegant flat, 2634 Howard st. MEAGHER & NAGLE, 9th and Chestnut sts.

RENTS REDUCED.

2620 Madison st., 2d floor, 3 rooms $8 00
4515 Easton av., good store and rooms 2d floor; cheap to right party.
3407 Coleman st., 4 rooms, 2d floor; convenient to 3 car lines 14 50
4041 St. Ferdinand st., 6-room brick house; rent reduced to 16 00
1710 Pendleton av., desirable new 3-room flat, bath, hall, hot and cold water 15 00
Open on Sunday.
2526 Spring av., 3 rooms, front and rear yards, janitor service, water free, ashes hauled; rent reduced from $13 and $14 to $11 and $11.50; open on Sunday.
3145 Clifton pl., 3 rooms, 1st floor; water, hall; in good order $11 00
2525 Fall av., 3 rooms, 2d floor, with janitor service, convenient to Grand av., Northern Central and Cass av. car lines 10 00
We have long list of 4 and 6 room cottages. Catalogues at office.
McMENAMY BROS., 3540 Easton av.

For Rent—Dwellings.

10 cents per line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

DELMAR AV., 4100—Nice 8-room, corner; all improvements; furnace; $45; key at 4106.

FAIRFAX AV., 3914, near Vandeventer av.—House with store front, was used for ten years as a boarding-house; suitable for any kind of business; also two rooms, with water, for light housekeeping.

FOR RENT
—BY—
J. E. KAIME & BRO.,
House and Real Estate Agents,
619 Chestnut Street.

No. 3412 Franklin av., 2-story stone-front house, 8 rooms, hall, gas, bath and furnace, $40
No. 931 N. 19th st., 6 rooms, 2-story brick house, hall, etc., $20.50.
2846 Morgan st., 2-story brick house, 7 rooms, gas, bath, etc., $27.50 per month.
2800 Morgan st., 12-room, 3-story brick house, with hall, gas, bath and furnace, $40 a month.

FOR RENT BY
J. E. KAIME & BRO.,
House and Real Estate Agents,
619 Chestnut st.

3309 Morgan st.—10-room stone-front house; hall, gas, bath, etc.; $40 per month.
3136 Chestnut st.—3-story brick house; 9 rooms; hall, bath and gas; $30 per month.
2624 Gamble st.—Stone-front house, 8 rooms; bath, gas and hall; $30 per month.
1518 Cora pl.—7-room brick house, with gas, furnace, bath and hall; $25 per month.
3214 Chestnut st.—6-room brick house, hall, gas and bath; $20 per month.

FOR RENT.

We have 3731 Delmar av. for rent very low to desirable permanent tenant; nine rooms, exclusive of laundry; every modern convenience and in perfect order.
J. E. KAIME & BRO., 619 Chestnut st.

FOR RENT—Very desirable new brick house, 6 rooms, bath and all modern improvements; on Morgan st., near 31st; rent very low.
J. E. KAIME & BRO., 619 Chestnut st.

FOR RENT—Seven rooms, in good order; swell front house, with all conveniences; $22 per month. Apply to
J. E. KAIME & BRO., 619 Chestnut st.

NEW BRICK COTTAGE.
For Rent—4537 Shaw av.; new brick cottage of 3 large rooms and good cellar; rent, $13.
KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

Improv'd City Property for Sale

10 cents per line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

WM. C. WILSON & CO.,
1010 CHESTNUT ST.,

Offer for sale the following desirable property at a very reasonable price:

Washington av., near Fourteenth st., well improved, valuable central property; increasing in value; 30x150 feet, to St. Charles st.

Twentieth and Biddle, row of two-story brick flats, well worthy the attention of parties desiring a profitable investment.

Four brick dwellings, 2705 to 2711 Thomas st, each six rooms; bath; front yard; desirable.

Morgan st., near Seventh, 40x105; well improved central business property; increasing in value; a choice, profitable investment.

Laclede and Pardinan avs., five stone fronts; first-class residence property; modern.

Morgan st., near Twelfth, 20x70; in an improving neighborhood.

Desirable improved property near the depot at Kirkwood.

HIGH CLASS
Business Property
FOR SALE
Or Lease.

52 feet inches frontage on north side Market Street, Between Broadway and 6th Street, and 115 feet deep to a 15 foot alley. This property, in the heart of the business center—on Market street—the direct line to Union Station, new City Hall, and within one block of three of the largest Hotels in the city, should demand the immediate attention of investors. It is a rare chance, and will be sold or leased at a great bargain. See

Nicholls-Ritter
Realty and Financial Co.,
Phone 855. 713 Chestnut St.

Personals.

15 cents per line; Business Cards, 20 cents per line each insertion.

PERSONAL—Fish: Please make appointment; would like to explain a mistake. Fish.

Matrimonial.

WANTED—By young man of some means, aged 28, living about ten miles from city limits, the acquaintance of a neat German-American girl, age between 20 and 24; object, matrimony. Address in strict confidence, X 199, this office.

Personal Sundries.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

A YOUNG lady from New York gives massage. 2129 Market st.

A YOUNG lady from New York, massage. Address R 207, this office.

A—MRS. AMES, massage and baths; first-class lady operator. 26 S. 16th st.

ALL kinds of baths and massage; first-class patronage. Mrs. Parker, 108 N. 22d st.

A. STARR, 1102 Market st., one flight, room 1, walk in; baths, $1; hours from 1 to 10 p. m.

A GENTEEL young German lady, baths and massage; 908 N. 14th st. Assistant wanted.

A—GRACE BERNARD, 1124 Pine st., gives sea salt, sulphur and massage baths; lady attend.

ALL private matters treated free, male or female. Medicine furnished. Office D. Med. Co., 107 N. 9th.

DR. LOTTA FRICK, midwife, graduate of two colleges, receives ladies dur. con. female com. treated successfully; charges reas. 120 S. 14th st.

DR. ANNA NEWLAND, ladies' physician and midwife; treats and cures female troubles; board dur. con. Ladies in trouble call or write. 29 S. 14th.

MRS. M. EDWARDS, massage, 2217 Market st.

MME. ANNA, the fortune teller of the West, 326 Market st., near 4th, established 1851.

MRS. DR. RENNEKAMP, midwife, treats all lad. trob. rec. lad. dur. con. Cor. 22d and Franklin.

MRS. IDA JOHNSON, materializing medium; seances every Sunday, Tuesday and Friday evening; developing circle on Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. 2718 Olive st.

MRS. L. HOTSON receives during confinement, treats irregularities; satisfaction guaranteed; honest dealing; information free; experience in all cases; ladies in trouble call. 1903 Washington av.

TEETH put in, filled and extracted free without pain. Eureka Dental Co., 1105 Olive st.

THE PARAGON, 2012 and 2014 Chestnut st.—Newly and elegantly fur. rooms, 75c and $1; transients.

WANTED—Ladies, if you wish employment at your own homes, send self-addressed envelope for our descriptive circular and commence work at once; good wages paid. The Alford Knitting Co., Winthrop, Mass.

1,000 FINE walnut 8-day strike and alarm clocks, $1.50 to $3; fine Ansonia mantel clocks, $5 to $13; at Dunn's Loan Office.

GOLD AND SILVER.

We pay cash for all kinds of solid gold and silver articles, our make of silverware. Our gold, silver and nickel-plating and repairing are absolutely the best. We offer the most liberal prices consistent with honest dealing; estab. 1872. Saml. L. Downing & Co., 210 N. 7th st.

FOR
BARGAINS IN HOLIDAY PRESENTS
IN BOTH NEW AND
Unredeemed Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, Opera-Glasses, Musical Instruments,
ETC., GO TO
S. VAN RAALTE & CO.'S
12 and 14 SOUTH FOURTH ST.
MONEY TO LOAN—From $1.00 to $50,000.

Money to Loan on Per. Property

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

A GENTLEMAN wishing to invest some surplus funds will loan $25 and upwards on household furniture and other security; parties wishing advance will be treated fairly and can secure loans on satisfactory terms. Call at 1015 Morgan st.

CONFIDENTIAL LOANS negotiated on furniture, pianos, building association stock, etc.; terms and rates to suit borrowers. Guarantee and Storage Co., 717 Market st.

I WILL lend money on furniture, pianos, etc., without removal; cheap rates; confidential weekly or monthly payments; no delay. Write or call or apply to W. S., 927 Hickory st.

LOANS on furniture in residence, city real estate and all good securities; fair and reasonable terms. Room 2, 904 Olive st.

MONEY loaned on clothing, diamonds, watches, chains, guns, revolvers, trunks, medical instruments, etc., at Dunn's Loan Office, 912 Franklin av.

LOANS—On furniture in residence, pianos and other good securities; business confidential; rates and payments to suit borrower. Rm. 1, 108½ N. 8th.

SHORT time loans made, salaries advanced; business private. WM. M. KORHAMMER, Notary Public, 6 N. 8th st.

WE ARE the only money brokers in existence who believe in and practice the "golden rule;" promoters of any legitimate enterprise of merit; money advanced to employes, both ladies and gentlemen, of reputable firms or corporations without requiring mortgages of any kind; business conducted quick and without publicity; apply for private interview. Address Spot Cash, care this office.

MONEY TO LOAN
On Furniture, Pianos, Etc.
OUR METHOD GUARANTEED THE EASIEST
AND CHEAPEST IN THE CITY.

Loans made on easy monthly payments in sums and terms to suit borrower, without removal; rebate given if paid before due; written agreement to that effect. All information cheerfully given, also prompt attention paid to letters. Call and be convinced before going elsewhere. Business strictly confidential.

COMMERCIAL LOAN CO., 712 PINE STREET, Banking rooms, 11 and 12, Second Floor.

FURNITURE MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
1303 Washington Av., 2d Floor.

Will loan you any sum you desire from $10 up on furniture and pianos at the lowest rates, and with no extra charge of any kind, and give you as long time as you want to repay same; you can pay the money back in any amount you wish and at any time, and each payment so made will reduce the cost of the loan; or when you borrow the money you can sign notes payable monthly; the notes will include the money you borrow and expenses; each time you pay you take up a note, and when you pay all the notes you have signed you will be through; you won't owe us a cent; we also give you a written agreement that if you pay the loan off in full before the notes expire that we will give you a rebate on all notes that are not due. If you have bought furniture or a piano on time and cannot meet your payment, let us know and we will advance you the money to pay it; we do not remove any goods, but leave them in your possession; we will guarantee our terms to be the cheapest and easiest in the city, and in case of sickness we extend payment; also loans made in the suburbs of the city and East St. Louis. Call on us and we will give you any information you wish. Our office is open from 7 a. m. o 8 p. m. Notary in office.

FURNITURE MORTGAGE LOAN CO., 1303 Washington av., 2d floor.

Money to Loan on Per. Property

ST. LOUIS MORTGAGE CO.

Loans money on furniture and building books; can keep possession of your property and pay off loans in installments and save interest; no commission and business confidential; lowest rates in city. 916½ Chestnut st.; second floor.

FURNITURE LOANS.

Money to loan on furniture at residence without removal; lowest rates; business strictly confidential. Union Loan Co., 1008 Pine st.

MONEY TO LOAN

On furniture and pianos in any amount you desire without removing property from your house; money can be paid back in installments and save interest; no commission or charges for papers; you can get the money the same day you apply for it. John C. King, 814 Morgan st. Business private.

Business for Sale.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

DRUGS—For sale, stock of drugs and entire business at a bargain. If interested apply to OTIS & PETIT REAL ESTATE CO., Room 422, Odd Fellows' Building.

JEWELRY DEPARTMENT—For sale, complete jewelry department, with a good lease and no rent to pay. Address Y 199, this office.

Board and Lodging Wanted.

5 cents per line each insertion.

BOARD WANTED—Plain gentleman of 35 desires room and board with agreeable widow. Address S 200, this office.

BOARD—Wanted: to place two children with some nice widow lady or married couple without children; am willing to pay reasonable amount for care; children's ages 3 and 5 years. Add. F 208, this office.

ROOM—Wanted, by a lady employed during the day, an unfurnished room, with or without board; state terms, which must be reasonable. Address L 208, this office.

LEGAL.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the December term, 1894, of said Court, and to me directed, wherein Robert Sheehan is plaintiff and Henry M. Berry, Jules E. Greffet, George H. Clay, C. D. Clay and J. J. Denny are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of the special tax bill, on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

Lot 22, Block No. 4438, City of St. Louis, Mo., said lot having a front of 25 feet on the north line of Lexington avenue, with a depth of 179.39 feet; bounded north by alley, east by Carraghan, south by Lexington, and west by Berry, and I will, on MONDAY, THE 24TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1894, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the East front door of the Court-House, in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

PATRICK M. STAED, Sheriff, City of St. Louis, Mo.
St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 1, 1894. 2275

SPECIAL Commissioner's Sale in Partition—Pursuant to a renewed order of sale of the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, made on the fifth day of December, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, in cause No. 96950, in room four, wherein Patrick J. Taaffe, Anna Donegan, Daniel A. Brennan, Joseph D. Donegan, a minor, Thomas Taaffe and Patrick Taaffe, also minors, all of said minors by their said curator, Patrick J. Taaffe, are plaintiffs, ex parte, the undersigned Special Commissioner will on MONDAY, THE THIRTY-FIRST DAY OF DECEMBER, Eighteen hundred and ninety-four, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell the real estate below described at public auction to the highest bidder; terms cash; said sale or sales to be subject to the approval of the said Circuit Court.

The property to be sold is described as follows:

First—The southwest quarter of section twenty-six and the north half of the northeast quarter of section thirty-four on the left bank of the river; and the north half of the northwest quarter of section thirty-five in township twenty-five, north of range one east, all in the County of Ripley and State of Missouri, and containing three hundred acres and fifty-hundredths of an acre; for further description see deed of James Donohue and wife to Peter J. Taaffe, and Theodore J. Emerson, recorded in the records of deeds of said Ripley County in book 481, pp. 82 and 83.

Second, A certain parcel of land in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, being lot number forty-one (41) of block number fifteen of Peter Lindell's Addition to the city of St. Louis and being in block No. 1958, fronting twenty-five feet on the south side of Chestnut street by a depth of one hundred and twenty-eight feet, six inches to an alley, on which there is a two-story brick house, No. 3518 Chestnut street, subject to deed of trust to secure a loan of two thousand dollars ($2,000.00).

Third, A lot of ground in block No. 647 of the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, having a front of forty-one feet three inches on the south side of Bogy, alias Brooklyn street, by a depth southwardly between parallel lines of seventy-six feet six inches and bounded east by a line parallel to and one hundred and one feet and three inches west of the west line of Eleventh street, and running southwardly through the center line of the partition wall between houses numbered respectively 1112 and 1114 Brooklyn street, on which said lot are now situate houses Nos. 1114 and 1116; encumbered by a deed of trust to secure a loan of fifteen hundred dollars ($1,500).

Fourth, A lot of ground in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, in city block No. 54, fronting thirty feet, more or less, on the south side of Almond street, now Valentine street, by a depth southwardly of sixty feet, more or less, to a lot now or formerly of John McFarland, bounded west by lot, now or formerly of Leicester Babcock, east by lot now or formerly of Joseph A. Berry, north by Almond, now Valentine street, being properly acquired by deed of Josephine Noonan and others to Joseph Roberts, recorded in book 778, p. p. 305, St. Louis Records of Deeds.

Fifth—Two certain lots of ground in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, being the south seventeen feet six inches, fronting on the west line of Ewing avenue, of lot twenty-eight in block four of Thomas F. Smith's First Addition to said city, and being in City block No. 1,736, and also a lot fronting seventeen feet six inches on the west line of Ewing avenue in said city, and being the northern seven feet six inches of lot twenty-eight aforesaid, and the southern ten feet of lot number twenty-nine of block four of Thomas F. Smith's First Addition, and in City Block No. 1,736, on which lots are houses 317 and 319 South Ewing avenue, said last-mentioned lot and house thereon, number 317 South Ewing avenue, being incumbered by a deed of trust in the sum of fifteen hundred dollars ($1,500).

Sixth—A parcel of ground in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, being lot No. 29 of block number two of Dillon's Addition to the City of St. Louis, in City Block No. 480, having a front on Grattan street of twenty-five feet by a depth of one hundred and thirty feet and ten inches, and a four-room brick house thereon, which is subject to an incumbrance by deed of trust in the sum of twelve hundred dollars ($1,200).

Seventh—An undivided eleven-eighteenths of lot No. 35 in City Block 3,839, in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, being lot No. 35 of Block four of Watson's Fruit Hill Subdivision.

Eighth—An undivided one-half interest in and to a lot of ground in block No. 2,918 of the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, fronting one hundred and forty-eight feet and five inches, more or less, on the west line of Broadway, by a depth on the south line of Elwood street of one hundred and forty-nine feet five inches, more or less, being the northeast quarter of block No. 40 of the Old Town of Carondelet, according to Eiler's survey.

HENRY E. BARTLING, Special Commissioner, No. 12 North Eighth Street, St. Louis, Mo.
JAMES P. MAGINN, Attorney, Rooms 609 and 610 Bank of Commerce Building, St. Louis, Mo. 2306

LEGAL.

ASSIGNMENT of James A. Harnett and Henry C. Bagby—The undersigned, assignee of James A. Harnett and Henry C. Bagby, being satisfied that it is no longer advantageous to the creditors of his assignors to keep the assignment open, hereby gives notice that on Wednesday, the 19th day of December, 1894, he will apply to the Circuit Court of the city of St. Louis, in room No. 3 thereof, for a discharge from his trust, and that he will on said day and at said time file in said court his petition for such discharge.

ELIAS TILLOTSON, Assignee.
St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 5, 1894. 2180

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION, De Bonis Non—Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration de bonis non upon the estate of John H. Feldwisch, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, bearing date the 24th day of November, A. D. 1894.

The authority of George H. Feldwisch, the former administrator of said estate, ceased on the 10th day of November, A. D. 1894, by reason of his decease.

JOSEPH H. ZUMBALEN, Administrator De Bonis Non of the Estate of John H. Feldwisch, Deceased.
St. Louis, Mo., November 24, 1894. 2260

TO THE CREDITORS of the assigned estate of M. A. Whelan & Co.—The undersigned will, on Saturday, Dec. 15, 1894, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 4 p. m., at his office, No. 319 North Third street, St. Louis, Mo., pay a dividend of 30 per cent on all claims allowed against said estate.

WENTWORTH TERRY, Assignee M. A. Whelan & Co.
2306

IN MATTER of the assignment of the Schulenburg & Boeckeler Lumber Company.—Notice is hereby given that Eugene C. Tittmann, Assignee of the Schulenburg & Boeckeler Lumber Company, has filed and exhibited to the Circuit Court, city of St. Louis, a statement of the accounts of his trust to the December Term, 1894, of said court, together with proper vouchers, and that said accounts will be allowed by said court in room No. five on Friday, the 14th day of December, 1894, unless good cause to contrary be shown.

PHILIP H. ZEPP, (Seal.) Clerk Circuit Court, City of St. Louis.
2323

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of James C. Yarnall, deceased, that we, the undersigned, executors of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof, at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the first Monday of March next.

M. YARNALL,
Z. S. YARNALL,
Executors Estate James C. Yarnall.
St. Louis, Dec. 6, 1894. 2321

ESTATE of Theresia Schuchard, Deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration with the will annexed on the estate of Theresia Schuchard, deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the city of St. Louis on the 1st day of December, 1894.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance, within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

Dated this 1st day of December, 1894.

ST. LOUIS TRUST COMPANY,
2322 Administrator With the Will Annexed.

THE ORGAN MUST GO.

So Says Director Waters of the Kimmswick School.

KIMMSWICK, Mo., Dec. 10.—When the directors went to the public school in this city last Monday and ordered the teacher to discontinue singing and repeating the Lord's Prayer at the opening of the school, they hardly expected to create the excitement they did. Prof. Berry wrote immediately to Mr. Wolff, the State Superintendent, and when he received his reply that there was nothing in the constitution to prevent his opening the school with such exercises, he resumed, and will continue till the close of the school.

The excitement has reached other quarters, too, and the item, having been read in the Post-Dispatch, letters have been received inquiring whether the directors are Catholics, infidels or Protestants.

Prof. Berry, in order to have the exercises as pleasant as possible, rented an organ. The directors objected—one of them saying that there never had been an organ in the school, therefore thre ought not to be now.

Last Friday the board was called together and the whole matter was set before it. Mr. S. A. Whitehead was in favor of the opening exercises—singing and the Lord's Prayer, accompanied by the organ. Mr. Freeman Waters said he favored singing and praying, but if Prof. Berry dd not remove the organ he would go there and pitch it out himself. Mr. John Wisehame objected to both the Lord's Prayer and the organ. Mr. Whitehead instructed the clerk of the board to put this vote on record.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

BEARER.—The jack counts.

READER.—By an error it was stated that the Street Commissioner could not compel a person to number his house. Under the provisions of Art. 4, Chap. 5 of the Revised Ordinances of 1893, such power is given him.

ADVERTISER.—January 25, 1874, fell on Sunday; January 26, 1876, on Wednesday, and February 27, 1870, on Sunday.

TAXPAYERS.—The payment of the special sewer tax was a voluntary one and cannot be recovered.

FULT.—There were 10,000,000 Columbian half-dollars issued, or $5,000,000.

READER.—Apply to the chairman of the local Civil Service Board at the Post-office.

CARMEN.—December 31, 1879, fell on Wednesday.

SUBSCRIBER.—Harry Warren covered five-eighths of a mile in 1:03 flat at South Side Park last summer.

CONSTANT READER.—You can get the information about children's books at the Public Library

SUBSCRIBER.—Missionaries in China are said to redeem Chinese children by purchasing them with cancelled United States stamps.

G. X. C.—It depends entirely upon your relations with the young lady.

EAST ST. LOUIS.—He can order up in euchre without a trump.

READER.—Inquire at a drug store for the preparation.

M. J. W.—You can obtain the information you ask from the secretaries of the mining companies.

C. L.—The word "manufacture" is not properly applied to the construction of a house.

G. G.—The five largest cities in the world are London, 4,231,431; Paris, 2,344,550; New York, 1,710,715; Canton, 1,600,000, and Berlin, 1,579,244. The above figures are taken from the census of 1890.

R. W. G.—Liver, as food, is meat. It is not, strictly speaking, flesh, which is the outer covering of the human frame, or that of any other animal. By meat is meant food in general, hence fish is meat.

J. B. T.—Shurtleff College is near Alton, Ill.

OLD SUBSCRIBER.—Six per cent is the legal rate of interest in Missouri, but 8 per cent is allowed by contract.

W. M.—The gentleman should offer the lady his arm.

S.—There are State laws against the adulteration of food, but they are so ambiguous that it is doubtful if a prosecution, such as you suggest, could be successfully carried out.

L.—The Congressmen elected at the last election will take their seats in December, 1895. The present Congress expires on March 4, 1895. If a special session should be called between March 4 and December, the newly-elected members would officiate.

HIS EYE-GLASSES.

Jacob Middleton Saved His Honor, but Only by a Fluke.

Jacob Middleton was a bachelor. Yet he had a good income as partner in a large mercantile house. He was fond of society. He lived in one of those extremely select boarding-houses frequented by delightful people as regular boarders, who, if not the rose, were very near the rose. Many charming families also came and went, and some of them comprised charming young ladies who made themselves agreeable to the now somewhat elderly buck, whose years of residence gave him the privilege of a host in the parlor after dinner.

Middleton spent his vacations at Narragansett, and there, too, being a fair dancer and assiduous esquire of dames, he made many friends, and was talked of as being devoted in turn to more than one belle of the Casino and the beach every summer. Yet nothing came of it. Year by year he added to his well-chosen investments and shirked the duty of stimulating trade by distributing a part of his large income for the knick-knacks and chiffons of a wife. Why was this?

The secret lay in the double eye-glasses which hung about his neck and which he was seldom seen to place upon his nose, though he was never seen to read a newspaper in public, and his private sitting-room would have revealed the fact that they were in use nightly when Middleton perused his favorite papers. The fact was that his sight had failed him prematurely, just when he had resolved that he could afford himself the pleasures of matrimony, and when, looking about the world, he found it and many of its inhabitants very fair.

His first essay at this time may give the keynote of many subsequent ones, and will illustrate an unhappy experience to which the sympathy of the world has never been called, although our hero's was probably by no means an exceptional case.

There came to Middleton's boarding-house one winter a family from Alabama—important people before the war—a father, mother and daughter. Gen. Rosa was a florid, portly man, obviously choleric, careless in the details of dress, for even a scrupulously white waistband sometimes showed frayed edges, and his evening clothes we[illegible] the seams and deficient in th[illegible]ment of buttons.

But Middleton thought little of Miss Rosa's voice or of anything else, so beautiful his neighbor seemed to him. It had chanced that year that no young ladies had visited the house. At the end of his annual stock-taking and accounts he had had an unusual lot of night work at his office, poring over columns of figures in his ledger and the poor fellow's weary eyes were fairly bathed by the contemplation of a face and figure, which impressed him as the most beautiful he had ever seen.

Miss Rosa played and Middleton turned the leaves of her music, or, rather, attempted to do so, for the white fingers fluttered past his face invariably before he was aware that the end of the leaf was reached. And when she pointed an observation about a poem of Tennyson by taking up the volume of his works lying on the table and handing it to Middleton, it might have been observed that his eyeglass still dangled unused, while he was looking at the opposite page from that which Miss Rosa had indicated, and that he put down the book and changed the subject somewhat abruptly.

Day followed day, each developing more and more of the amiable resources of Middleton in courtesy and devotion. Drives in the park, theater, opera, picture exhibitions, were diversions in which the Rosa family were invited to share, for Middleton was obviously proceeding in form and pursuing no furtive and meaningless flirtation. Even the flowers which he sent Miss Rosa were usually accompanied by a nosegay for her mother, and the General, with the same easy frankness with which he would have offered the hospitality of his own home, did not scruple to accept the perfectos which Middleton showered upon him, or to take many a toddy of the ancient whisky, which flowed like water in the bachelor apartment, while the pair chatted into the small hours after the ladies had gone to bed.

On one of these occasions Middleton went so far as to expound in a familiar way his own circumstances and matrimonial intentions to the General, courting, as it almost seemed, his advice, though never alluding in the least to his daughter. The Southerner was full of delightfully old-fashioned views of the honorable state of matrimony and the deplorable condition of bachelors and spinsters. He advised Middleton to be bold with all his heart, expressed his astonishment that he should have waited so long, with a calm prudence that he could not understand, and when he gayly pressed his host's hand and said: "Good night, my dear sir; go in and win! I will come and dance at your wedding," Middleton felt as if he had received the parental permission to press his suit to the fair Alabamian.

It was in the park that the lover had resolved to put his fate to the test. In his waistcoat pocket was a circlet of the approved fashion of the period for an engagement ring, and he sou[illegible]ted paths with Miss Rosa one of the least [illegible] and placed himself on a bench by her side, near a little fountain and basin. "Here, Miss Rosa," said Middleton.

"I hope you have had a hapy time here, Miss Rosa," said Middleton.

"Oh, delightful—thanks to you. What should we have done without you?"

"I wish I might think you could not do without me—may I, dear Miss Rosa?" and he fumbled in his pocket for the ring which, folded in paper, had been mingled with other odds and ends there. As he took out a handful of these he unconsciously put on his eye-glasses, and as he separated the little folded square from the other articles he glanced up at Miss Rosa, who had grown rather pale. But, alas! this was not all which the tell-tale lunettes revealed! His Dresden shepherdess was turned into a rather coarse-featured, ordinary young woman of the common clay. Young? There were even crow's feet about her eyes.

Her hair was rather coarse and exhibited evidences of concealing that horror, a "switch." The lips were a little dry and showed signs of "cracks." The small parcel fell from Middleton's paralyzed fingers into the pool. His presence of mind had nearly deserted him, but at Miss Rosa's cry at the accident he recovered himself sufficiently to stammer: "Oh, no consequence whatever! I was going to roll a cigarette—it was only a package of my paper—and, as I was saying, Miss Rosa, when you were speaking so kindly about my little efforts to amuse you all—may I hope you won't really miss me so very much when I leave town for a few days, as I do—to-morrow?"

What the girl answered Middleton did not know. If by the telepathy which usually enables us to read each other's thoughts, outrunning coming words or contradicting false ones, she had anticipated what was on his lips to speak, he fervently prayed that the confusion of his mind since he had quizzed his companion with his eye-glasses had prevented the last underlying thought from passing from his consciousness to hers. This was to get away as quickly as possible from an impossible situation—to free himself from a person for whom his attraction had turned to a very active repulsion. Fortunately his honor had been saved, though by a mere fluke.

He breathed freely for a moment until the thought of the ardent Southerner crossed his mind. Had his attentions been too marked, his confidences too apparently apropos, for Gen. Rosa to tolerate his change of base? This aspect of the affair flashed through his mind as he was at the door of the boarding-house after a homeward walk, cold and reserved on the lady's part, preoccupied on the cavalier's. He bowed and left her there, putting on his glass for one final, conclusive, desperate stare, and went to his club.

In a very few minutes one of the servants brought him a portmanteau and a few clothes from his chambers, and, mailing a note to Mrs. Simmons to account for his absence by a plea of business which took him away from the city, in which he forced himself to send a message of regret and regard to his "good friends," the Rosas, he took the night train to Chicago, leaving no address.

A card which Middleton found at his club, upon which Gen. Rosa had permitted himself to pencil some very strong expressions, and a letter which was lying at his lodgings, breathing vengeance and almost a cartel, proved to him on his return that his discretion had been the better part. And his valor hardly returned until the summer came around and he read in one of the society newspapers of the engagement of Miss Rosa, at Bar Harbor, to a fellow-visitor at that very engaging resort.

When Middleton finally made his choice of a partner for life he had adopted spectacles, weary of the violent shocks which he was continually receiving from the alternations between the delightful impressions of his elderly eyes and the shocking revelations of his too truthful eyeglasses.

Once, shortly before their marriage, the future Mrs. Middleton said: "Do, my love, take off your spectacles and let me see your dear eyes just this once!"

"Not to-day, please," replied Middleton. "By and by, perhaps, when we have learned to love each other faithfully and have grown to be one in life as in name. If I should lay aside these now the glamour might return and make me discontented with the truth, with which I am so content—your sweet face [illegible] it is in."—Boston Transcript.

THE MARKETS.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 10, 1894.

The amount of wheat afloat for Europe increased last week 1,200,000 bushels, and is now 29,496,000 bushels, against 33,160,000 bushels one year ago, when the increase was 120,000 bushels. There was little change in the corn on ocean passage, which now is 2,869,000 bushels, against 5,751,000 bushels one year ago. With over 7,650,000 bushels shipped last week by this country and Russia alone, it is not surprising the amount of wheat en passage increased as it did.

In reporting the area seeded to wheat this fall Government Statistician Robinson will furnish an estimate of the percentage as compared with the acreage of winter wheat harvested last summer, which was 23,519,000 acres.

A Buenos Ayres cable says wheat harvesting has begun in the Province of Santa Fe. Markets are firm. The crop is not as abundant as last year by 10 per cent. Several steamers are already chartered.

Argentine advices say that neither in political, financial nor commercial matters is the situation to be considered satisfactory at present.

Country roads will be in such bad condition through these heavy rains that deliveries of corn are likely to be greatly reduced.

Will Whittle was kept busy to-day receiving the congratulations of the members over his luck in drawing a little pair of kings last night.

Russian wheat shipments last week were 4,640,000 bushels, or 1,800,000 bushels larger than the week before.

COMMERCIAL.

Regular Cash Market Price.

WHEAT.	Monday	Saturday	Year Ago
No 2 red	52½@53	52¾	59⅞
No 3 red	51½ b	52	57¼
No 4 winter	50½ b	51 b	54½
CORN.			
No 2	45¾	45⅝@¾	34
No. 2 white	45¾	45¾@46	34
No 3	42½@¾	42⅝	33 a
OATS.			
No 2	30½ b	30½ b	28¾
No 2 white	32 n	32n	31
No 3	29¾ b	29½ b	27½

Movement of Wheat and Corn, Dec. 10.

	Receipts. Wheat.	Receipts. Corn.	Shipments. Wheat.	Shipments. Corn.
St. Louis	15,167	114,990	45,600	
Chicago	27,366	202,116	29,890	394,682
Toledo	24,927	84,945	500	3,500
Detroit	45,095	7,945	......	3,996
Kansas City	20,150	43,000	......	
Milwaukee	61,220	2,900	1,300	1,300
Minn'polis	400,050	6,840	17,420	2,500
Duluth	152,846	......	1,074	
New York	32,375	179,400	44,987	9,003
Baltimore	7,739	59,689	......	
Philadel'ha	700	18,969	94,111	7,376
Boston	45,250	26,035	36,600	1,269

SHIPMENTS OF FLOUR—St. Louis, 6,065 bbls; Chicago, 10,500 bbls; Detroit, 800 bbls; Milwaukee, 6,015 bbls; Minneapolis, 27,752 bbls; New York, 6,829 bbls; Baltimore, 8,343; Boston, 4,776 bbls and 13,954 bbls.

Stocks of Grain in St. Louis Elevators.

	Monday.	Saturday.	Year Ago.
Wheat, bu	6,388,494	6,374,407	5,455,700
Corn, bu	766,140	711,512	96,197
Oats, bu	753,601	752,720	54,423
Rye, bu	5,795	5,795	1,805
Barley, bu	40,782	40,110	67,090
No 2 red winwheat	5,971,219	6,059,733	4,600,067
No 2 corn	421,026	386,584	74,781
No 2 oats	469,705	667,420	7,604
No 2 rye	5,350	5,350	1,805

ON THE STREET.

[The Post-Dispatch quotations are for lots in first hands unless otherwise quoted. Orders are filled with choice goods and are higher.]

Fruits.

Apples—Firm and demand active Ben Davis range from $2.00 to $3.00 per bbl; Geniting $1@2.00; Eastern at $1.75@2 for seconds, $2.25@2.60 for Baldwin and $2.75@3.00 for strictly fancy varieties.

California Fruits—Quiet. Pears, $1.50@1.75; grapes, $1.25@1.50.

Oranges—Demand improving. Florida, $1.50@2; small sizes, $2.00@2.25; Mexican, $2.50 per box.

Lemons—Messina and Palermo, $3.00@3.50 per box.

Bananas—Selections suitable for filling orders sell at $1@1.50 per bunch, according to size.

Cocoanuts—Selling in round lots from first hands at $24@25 per 1,000—in a small way at $2.75 per 100.

Cranberries—Cape Cod selling at $12 per bbl; Jersey at $10 per bbl and $3.40 per box.

Dried Fruit—Steady, but quiet. Apples—Sundried quarters, 5½@6c; evaporated rings, 5@6c, chopped, ¼c; cores and peelings, ½@¾c.

Vegetables.

Potatoes—In large supply, dull and weak. Eastern burbank quotable at 55@60c; Northern stock, 40@45c for mixed and inferior to 50@52c for choice; home-grown, 35@45c; on orders, 10c per bu more than foregoing prices are charged.

Onions—Steady and quiet. Fancy red globe, 60@65c per bu; choice yellow, 45@48c; small and damaged, 25@35c. On orders 10c per bu more than foregoing prices are charged.

Spanish Onions—Dull at $1@1.15 per case.

Cabbage—Firm. Choice, $10@11 per ton; fancy $12@13, inferior and damaged less. On orders choice, $1.50 per crate.

Celery—Michigan small, 10@20c per doz; choice to fancy, 30@50c; home-grown, 20@30c. Celery roots, 35@40c per doz.

Sweet Potatoes—Home-grown selling at 35@50c per bu loose; on orders, Bermudas, $1.75 per bbl; Nansemond, $2.75. Consigned stock not wanted.

Rutabagas—Quiet, at 20c per bu, on orders $1 per bbl.

Parsnips—Choice on orders, $1.75 ⅌ bbl.

Horseradish—Choice on orders, $3 ⅌ bbl.

Carrots—Northern selling at $1 ⅌ bbl and at $10@11 per ton in bulk; choice, on orders, $1.25 ⅌ bbl.

Cucumbers—New Florida, $2.50 per crate.

Tomatoes—California sold at $1.50@2 per 4-bu basket crate, and 75c@$1 per peck box.

Sauerkraut—City make, ½-bbls, $1.65 bbls. $3.00; on orders, 25@50c ⅌ bbl higher.

Beets—Choice on orders, $1.50 ⅌ bbl.

Turnips—Home-grown on orders at $1 ⅌ bbl; consignments not wanted.

Butter and Cheese.

Butter—Dull and little demand for any grades, with the lower grades especially slow.

Creamery.		Dairy.	
Separator	21@22	Good to choice	16@18
Gathered cream	18@20	Common to fair	9@11
Fancy Elgin	25@25½	Country butter	6@8

Country roll, 6@8c; choice, 9c; grease butter, 3c.

Cheese—Firm. Full cream, twins, 11c; singles, 11½c; Young America, 11½c; brick, 10½@11c; limburger, 9@9½c; Swiss, choice, 13½@14c. Southern Wisconsin twins, 8@8½c; singles, 8½@8¾c; Young America, 9@9½c.

Poultry, Game and Veals.

Live Poultry—In moderate request and steady.

Springs	5@5½	Turkeys	5
Young roosters	4½	Ducks	6½
Old hens	4½	Geese	4½@5
Old roosters w	3	Pigeons, ⅌ doz	50

Dressed Poultry—Both offerings and demand light. A fair demand to note for choice. Turkeys were sold at 7@7½c per lb; chickens at 6@7c; ducks, 6½@7½c; geese at 6@7c. Undrawn, with head and legs on, 1c less.

Game—Unchanged and quiet. Some of the receipts in bad order.

Quail, undrawn	$1 50	Mallard ducks	$2 50
Quail, drawn	1 00	Redhead ducks	2 00
Grouse, dark	4 50	Bluewing teal	2 00
Grouse, light	4 00	Greenwing teal	1 75
Pheasants	4 00	Wood and mixed	1 00
Woodcock	5 00	Canvasback ducks	5 00
Rabbits	80	Wild turkey	7@8
Jack rabbits	1 50	Deer carcasses	6@7
Squirrels	60	Venison saddles	9@10
Snipe	1 00	Frog legs	50@75
Plover	75	Opossum	5@15

Live Veals—Supply light; demand slow. Choice fat, 4c per lb; fair stock, 3½@4c; heretics rough and thin, 2@2½c per lb.

Hides, Pelts, Feathers, Tallow, Etc.

Hides—Steady and selling readily at quotations:

Round Prices.		On Selections.	
Green sltd Wstn.	5@5¼	Gr'n salted, No 1	5¾
Southern & infer.	4¼@4½	Gr'n salted, No 2	4¾
Dry flint, heavy	7½@8	Uncured	1c off
Southern & infer.	6¾@7¼	Dry flint, No 1	8½
Dry salted	5¾	Dry flint, No 2	7
Glue stock, green and dry	2@4	Dry salted, No 1	6
		Dry salted, No 2	5

Feathers—Steady. Prime white live geese, large sks, 38c; small sks, 38c; quilly and prime gray, 28c; old white 38c; X, 25@28c, XX, 15@16c; XXX, 10@11c; XXXX, 6@7c. Chicken, prime, 3½c. Duck—Dark, 20c; white, 28c. Tare, 8 to 10 per cent. Turkey—Prime tail, clean and straight, 15c; prime wing, 8c; pointers, 2½c; mixed wing and tail, 10c; mixed wing, tail and pointers, 5c; prime body, 1½c; damp, quilly and mixed, discounted as to value.

Sheep Pelts—Green salted, 40@45c each; lambs, 15@35c; shearlings, 10@20c; damaged, half price; antelope, 12½c; goat skins, 10@20c each.

Deer Skins, Etc.—Deer skins firm at 25c per lb for prime dry—damaged half price; antelope, 12½c; goat skins, 10@20c each.

Tallow—Steady. Prime run, in bbls, 4¾c per lb; No 2 and stock in irregular packages, 4@4¼c; cake, [illegible]

Beeswax—Easy. Prime, 28c ⅌ lb.

Roots—Ginseng, $2.40@2.85; seneca, 24@26c; [illegible]be, 18@22c; golden seal, 14@16c; May apple, [illegible]c; pink, 11c; lady slipper, 4c; black, 4@4½c; [illegible] 4@5c; wahoo, bark of tree, 4c; root, 8c; [illegible]d, 2@2½c; blue flag, 4c; golden thread, 10c; [illegible], 3c.

Wool.

[illegible] market continues steady on bright medium and coarse wools and rather quiet and easy on all other descriptions.

	Medium	Braid and Low.	Light Fine.	Heavy Fine.
Mo, Ill, etc	14 @15	12 @14	10 @11	8 @9
Kan, Neb, etc	10 @12	8 @10	8 @9	6 @7
Tex, Ark, etc	10 @13	8 @10	7 @8	6 @7
Dak, Wyo etc	10 @12	8 @10	8 @9	6 @7

Slightly burry, 10@11c; hard burry, 8c; Southern hard burry, 7c. Tub-washed—Fair to choice, 20@21c; inferior, 16@18c.

Furs.

Australian wombat is taking the place of the lower grade of coon, a sale of 30,000 being reported recently in this country at 8½c; this fur is used in making coats, instead of coon, making a very good substitute, besides being much cheaper.

	No. 1 Large.	No. 1 Med.	No. 2.	No. 3.	No. 4.
Raccoon	$ 45	$ 35	$ 25	$ 15	$ 5
Mink	50	40	30	20	10
Fox, gray	60	50	35	20	10
Fox, red	80	60	45	20	10
Wolf, prairie	60	50	40	20	10
Wolf, timber	1 00	80	50	25	10
Beaver	5 00	4 00	2 50	1 50	50
Otter	6 00	5 00	3 50	1 50	50
Bear	12 00	10 00	6 00	2 00	25

Skunk, black	$ 90	Opossum	5@8
do, short stripe	60	Muskrat	5@8
do, narrow stripe	30	Wildcat	10@30
do, broad stripe	10	Civet cat	10@15
do, Tex	15@25	House cat	10
do, Indian Terr	20@35	Badger	5@50

Nuts.

Pecans—Demand slow. Texas, 4¼@5¾c per lb; Western, 3½@4c; Louisiana, 3½@4½c; old stock less.

Hickory Nuts—Shellbark, $1@1.25 per bu; large, 60c.

Peanuts—Quiet at 1@2c per lb. Inferior less.

Chestnuts—Now selling at 3@5c per lb.

Hazlenuts—Quotable, 2½@3c.

Walnuts—New quotable at 40@50c per bu.

Leaf Tobacco.

	Burley, Red.	Burley, Colory.	Old Style, Heavy.
Common lugs	3½@4½	5½@7	2¾@3¼
Medium lugs	4½@6	7½@9	3¼@3¾
Good lugs	6 @7½	9 @10	3¾@4½
Common leaf	7 @9	7½@10	4½@5½
Medium leaf	9 @11	10 @12	5½@6½
Good leaf	11 @15	13 @16	6½@8½

Unsound or defective in condition, length or color, or mixed packages, from 1c to 3c less.

Miscellaneous Markets.

Sorghum—Steady at 15@18c per gal.

Maple Sugar—Vermont, 7½@8c; Canada, 10@10½c.

Maple Syrup—Fair to choice, 65@70c per gal.

Honey—Strained and extracted, in bbls, 4@4½c per lb; in cans, 6@7c; fancy nearby and California, in cans, 8@9c; inferior, less. Comb yellow, 8@11c; fancy white, 15@16c.

Cider—Poor to choice is quotable at $3.50 to $4 per bbl.

Green Peas — Green jobbing at $1.05@1.10 per bu; Scotch, $1.15; split, $1.45.

White Beans—Country quotable at 90c@1.10 per bu; weevily sells for less. Eastern hand-picked medium jobbing at $1.65@1.70; pea beans at $1.70@1.75; Lima, 5@5½c per lb.

Pop Corn—Quotable at $1.25@1.55 per 100 lb.

Broom Corn—Quiet at a range from 3c for common to 6c for fancy; choice green hurl more.

Hops—New York, 10@11c per lb; Pacific Coast, 11@12c; foreign, 25@30c.

Salt—Domestic, East side, 85c per bbl; this side, 90c.

Oils—Linseed oil, raw, 55c per gallon; boiled, 58c. Castor oil, best, 10c per lb; No 3, 8¾c. Cotton seed oil, summer yellow, 32c; white, 33c; winter yellow, 37c; white, 38c.

Moss—Gray, 1¼c; gray and brown mixed, 1½@2c; black and brown mixed, 2½c; black, 3c. Country machine picked—XX, 2@2½c; XXX, 3½@4c; XXXX, 4½@5c.

Bones—Choice bleached, $13 per ton; skinny, $8; junk, $10; slaughter-house stock, $7@8.50.

Rags, Old Rope and Rubber—Rags, 60@65c per lb. Old rope, No 1, $1.25; No 2, 50c. Old rubber, $4.

Scrap Iron and Metal—Iron, wrought, 25c per 100 lbs; heavy cast, 25c; stove plate, 20c; malleable and burnt, 15c. Brass, light, $3; heavy, $5. Copper, $6. Lead, $2.50. Zinc, $2. Pewter, $9.

Hemp—Missouri, undressed, $70@80 per ton.

Bagging—Order prices, 1¾-lb, 5½c; 2-lb, 6¼c; 2¼-lb, 6¾c. Iron ties, 70c. Hemp twine, 9c per lb.

Sacks—Burlaps, 2-bu, 4c; 2½-bu, 4½c; 3-bu, 5c; 4-bu, 5½c; 5-bu, 5¾c; 6-bu, 6c. Cotton, seamless, 10@17c. Flour, 25-lb, 2½c; 49-lb, 3⅝c; 98-lb, 5⅝c; 100-lb, export, 6¼c.

Empty Barrels—Coal oil, 75c; vinegar, 30c; black oil, 25@30c; lard oil, 50@55c; linseed oil, 55@60c; sugar, 12½@15c; wine, 60@65c; whisky, 70@75c; ½-bbls, 35c; molasses, 20c; sauer kraut, 20@25c; bbls with broken staves 25c off.

Cooperstuffs—Shaved hoops, cooper flour bbl, $2.50@4; country, $2.60@3; ½-bbls, $1.50; coiled elm, $6; pork bbls, $5@6; lard tc, $8.50@9. Staves, flour bbl, $5.75@6; culls, $3@3.50; ½-bbl, $4.50; pork bbl, $16; lard tc, $22; beer keg, $16@18c. Heading flour bbl, $4 per set.

Cooperage—Flour bbls, round hoop, 31c; flat hoop, 27c; ½-bbls, 21c; meal bbls, 24c; produce bbls, 20@22c; fruit bbls, 21c; lard tcs, $1.15; ½-tcs, 60c; pork bbls, $1; ½-bbls, 50c.

Naval stores—Rosin—D, $1.95; E, $2; F, $2.10; G, $2.35; H, $2.50; I, $2.65; K, $2.85; M, $3.10; N, $3.40; W G, $3.75; W W, $3.80; smaller lots 15c per bbl higher. Turpentine, 32c per gal in round lots to 35c in smaller quantities. Pine tar, $2.75 ⅌ bbl. Navy pitch, $2.50.

MONEY.

Bank clearings	$4,060,290
Balances	433,880

Exchange—Quoted by A. G. Edwards & Sons:

New York	25c prem bid
Chicago	25c dis bid
Cincinnati	25c dis bid
Louisville	25c dis bid
New Orleans	25c dis bid

WALL STREET.

NEW YORK, Dec. 10, 10:15 a. m.—The share speculation opened weak, in sympathy with the depression in American securities on the London Stock Exchange, and prices declined sharply in the early dealing, St. Paul and Northwest running off ⅜, Chicago Gas ½, General Electric ⅜, New Jersey Central ¾, and Laclede Gas preferred 1. The market, however, quickly rallied under a brisk buying movement in Sugar, which sold up 1⅛ per cent to 91½; Consolidated Gas advanced 1, Cordage guaranteed ⅞, Burlington ⅛, Northwest and Chicago Gas ⅝, and St. Paul and Rock Island ¼. The market is steady on the upward track.

11 a. m.—Sugar advanced 1⅛ per cent. Then it was forced down 1 per cent to 91½ per cent, which is the ruling quotation at this hour. The general market also became heavy, depressions most pronounced in the coalers. Lackawanna fell off 2½ to 158, Burlington, Pacific Mail, Erie, Distilling and Lake Shore ⅝, and St. Paul, Northwest, Reading and New Jersey Central ½. Bay State Gas ran off 1½ to 2¾, but quickly rallied to 21¾. The market continues weak.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO, Dec. 10.—Wheat opened weaker here to-day on the lower cables and large Northwestern receipts, but later the market became steadier. May opened ⅛c lower at 59¼c, touched 59⅛c and advanced to 59⅝@¾c. With outside buying orders on the market and light offerings, corn was strong and fairly active; May started ⅛c lower at 49⅝c and firmed up to 50⅛c. May oats opened ⅛c higher at 32⅝c and advanced to 32⅞@¾c; the market was dull. Provisions were easier; May pork opened 5c lower at $12.30 and declined to $12.25. May lard started 2½c lower at 7.12½c and declined to 7.10c.

OUTSIDE THE CITY.

Items of Interest From Various Towns in Several States.

JERSEYVILLE, Ill., Dec. 10.—Ben Grace and Lewis Jordan were badly maimed by the explosion of dynamite at the Hamburg quarry.

Rev. W. E. Ravenscroft of Edwardsville, the new presiding elder of the Alton District, made his first appearance last night in a Jerseyville pulpit. The elder will continue this week to assist Rev. Dr. Crow in revival services at the Methodist Church.

The work on the new Court-house at Pittsfield is at a stand still, because of bad work and bad material, and Supt. Elliott of Chicago has resigned. A commissioner is demanded to take charge of all public work and see that public buildings are properly constructed, ventilated and secure. Representative Ferns of Jersey County has in charge a bill to that effect.

The World's Fair Commission has made its report to the Governor, Col. William H. Fulkerson of Jersey County, and Vice-President of the Twelfth District, was a member of the board, and had charge of the buildings, and did himself and the great State he represented much honor.

The financial plan adopted by the committee is to pay off the floating debt of the Jersey Fair by a popular subscription of cash by the people of Jersey County. This indebtedness is $4,355, and the committee say it will be raised as quick as it can be presented to the people. Jersey is determined to hold her annual Fair and pay 100 cents on the dollar of all her liabilities as she has always done.

There were a large number of communicants yesterday morning at the sacramental service at the First Methodist Episcopal Church. Among the number was Mrs. Sarah Van Pelt, the only survivor of the little band that organized that church here fifty years ago.

GREENFIELD, Ill., Dec. 10.—The wife of Jasper Doyle, a wealthy farmer living near Wrightsville, a small town four miles northwest of here, dropped dead, caused from hemorrhage of the brain.

Many farmers in this vicinity have suffered heavy losses from the large number of fat hogs that have died from cholera. Many are afraid to kill for their own use on this account.

BELLEVILE NEWS.

The Old Settlers' Reunion—Schmidt Discharged—Notes and Gossip.

An old settlers' reunion will be a feature of the Presbyterian ladies' bazaar at Liederkranz Hall this week. The ladies have arranged a short programme of exercises appropriate for the reunion, which will be held Wednesday afternoon.

Albert Schmidt had a hearing before Justice Medart on the charge of striking his mother, Mrs. Johanna Schmidt, and was discharged on the testimony of his brother, Fred Schmidt.

The first of a series of match games between the Franklin Bowling Club of St. Louis and the Difficulty Club of Belleville will be played here Jan. 6.

George Muck of Ridge Prairie will be married the 26th inst. to Miss Hartley of Troy, Mo.

John Hamm died at his home near Caseyville, aged 79 years.

A. G. Fehr of Belleville secured first premium for light Brahma chickens at the poultry show in St. Louis.

Henry Henninger has about recovered from the amputation of his right leg, which operation was performed in St. Louis recently.

Joe Porter, pacer, defeated Dexter, J. C., trotter, in a match race at the Fair Grounds in two heats.

The next institute meeting of the County Teachers' Association will be held here in February.

Knight of Pythias' lodge, No. 180, has elected Charles B. F. Moehri President, Charles Pelkus, Vice-President, Alfred Mayer Secretary and Treasurer.

The Summit Coal and Mining Co. of Birkner, capital stock $16,000, has filed articles of incorporation.

The Musical Union will probably repeat the concert given a short time ago.

Robert Rutherford, Charles Moore and Joseph Whiteside have returned from a hunting trip to Arkansas.

A concert and entertainment will be given at the convent the 26th and 27th of this month.

Mrs. Emma Cottrell filed suit in the Circuit Court for a divorce from her husband, Milton W. Cottrell, on the ground of alleged desertion.

Mrs. Jennie Teets applied for a divorce from Samuel Teets on the same grounds.

The report that negotiations are pending for the removal of the Waugh steel plant to Alexandria, Ind., is confirmed by the announcement of a stockholders' meeting to be held in St. Louis the 17th inst. for the purpose of voting upon such a proposition.

K. of H. Lodge No. 439 elected these officers: William Jacques, Dictator; Robert Hill, Assistant; Andrew Cloud, Vice-Dictator; Albert Steudle, Reporter; Henry Wild, Collector; Fred Obst, Treasurer; E. Weissenborn, Guide; J. W. Rea, Chaplain; Jacob Hertz, Inner Guard; H. Ofdenkamp, Outer Guard.

Capt. Otto Kaysing and wife celebrated their thirty-first wedding anniversary.

City Clerk Puderer has issued warrants for the bounty on more than 200 sparrows killed this month.

Rev. J. B. Pomeroy preached an instructive sermon at the Presbyterian Church on "The Fourth Word."

MISSISSIPPI VALLEY NOTES.

Short Items of Interest From Missouri, Illinois, Arkansas and Texas.

MISSOURI.

D. W. Garvey, a laborer employed at the Government works at Jefferson City, fell into the river and was drowned.

It costs 8 cents a day per head to feed the convicts in the Missouri Penitentiary.

The rumor that the Chicago and Alton proposed to build south from Jefferson City to Springfield is thought to be without foundation, that company having agreed with the Missouri Pacific not to invade each other's territory.

Judge Braer will be Supreme Justice after the reorganization of the Supreme Court on Jan. 1.

Cordwood is cheaper than ever before.

Phil Satterlee's house at Moberly was destroyed by fire, loss $3,000.

Isaac Leon, who died at Salisbury last week, was buried in the Jewish cemetery at Moberly.

George Suzuki, the Japanese who was graduated from Central College, will sail from Tacoma for his native land on the 11th.

Carthage is undergoing a regeneration at the hands of Revivalist Lane, the writer of gospel songs.

Burglars made an extensive raid in Carthage the other night, procuring some money and several gold watches.

A miner named Emmers was killed at Webb City by falling rock.

Mrs. Carlisle, mother of Mrs. Ellis Jackson of Carthage, died of paralysis.

A drunken man was found on the track of the Inter-urban road near Joplin. He was removed some distance and left under a shed but a short time after was found on the track again.

The Sedalia Typographical Union will levy an assessment of 25 cents a month to provide a bed at the new City Hospital.

An explosion occurred at the Repaunau chemical works at Lamotte, Pike County, and broke the windows in Ashburn, two miles away.

Policeman John R. Creary of Sedalia eloped with Mrs. Amanda Bobbitt, a grass widow.

Sedalia is making vigorous war on vice and vicious characters.

Joseph Gleason was arrested for burglarizing a store at Rich Hill. He protests his innocence.

Some Rich Hill girls are stagestruck.

Millard South, a 17-year-old boy, disappeared from his home in Springfield.

A Springfield paper is discussing Spanish or sweet chestnuts.

The new Carthage Court House is said to be in bad condition in some respects.

Two men, names not given, stepped off a rapidly moving train near Aurora, thinking it had stopped. They were not badly hurt and both protest that they had not been drinking.

Mrs. Sophronia Woolridge wants $2,500 from Sedalia for personal injuries caused by bad sidewalks.

Edward Robinson of St. Joseph died of consumption.

J. E. Goodell, a substantial farmer of Hickory Barrens, near Springfield, has invented a machine by which perpetual motion is accomplished. He says so himself.

Missouri Council, No. 24, Legion of Honor, of Jefferson City entertained Supreme Vice-Chancellor Allen and a delegation from St. Louis.

The government dykes at Cedar City are being strengthened.

Col. Fred Buehrle is booming his campaign for Doorkeeper of the House.

Diphtheria in Coles County is abating.

Col. J. West Goodwin has not yet found that white hat.

Hot tamale men of Jefferson City are having a hot rate war.

Mr. James Schwabe of Boone County is a prominent candidate for the Chief Clerkship of the House.

The third annual meeting of the Coles County Sunday-school Association will be held in Jefferson City Dec. 20 and 21.

It is said that the religious revival in Callaway County has brought many of the stay-at-home Democrats to a sense of sin.

The committee appointed to inspect the Girls' Industrial Home at Chillicothe will recommend the erection of another building.

Miss Ada Pettijohn of Carthage did not get romance and pleasure enough at home and ran away.

Deacon Page of the Joplin Council voted against the telephone company's franchise on grammatical grounds.

The marriage of Miss Alice Gertrude Bishop of Marshall and Mr. Frederick Sibly of Miami was celebrated with great ceremony.

Marshall has a literary society called the Romans.

The purity campaign in Sedalia is being prosecuted vigorously.

The evangelical meetings of the Sedalia Y. M. C. A. are attracting large attendance.

Max Furth of Nevada was helping to hoist a safe up-stairs when the rope broke, letting the safe crash down the steps. He was badly hurt.

Thomas O'Donnell, who died at Wellsville, aged 85, had twenty-one children, twenty-six grandchildren and thirty-three great-grandchildren.

An explosion occurred at the powder factory at Ashburn, killing Frederick Marsh and destroying several buildings.

A cow belonging to the editor of the Elsberry Advance has been sick ever since Missouri went Republican.

Mrs. Bettie Thomas, wife of W. P. Thomas of Bowling Green, died in Bowling Green of heart disease and paralysis.

S. E. Williams of Dakota drove from Brampton, that State, to Bowling Green, Mo., in a wagon with his family. He did it for fun.

The debut of Miss Gertrude Fleischman at Sedalia was a brilliant success.

A. G. Brown of the State Central Committee, Prohibition party, says the Prohibitionists feel much more comfortable than the Democrats these days.

Mrs. Charity Long of Stockton, Cedar Co., aged 92, is critically ill.

John Smith of Doe Run was sent to the State Insane Asylum at Fulton by the County Court last Monday. He went daft over religion and the faith cure.

A marriage license was issued at Farmington to a boy of 18 and a widow fair, if not fat and 40. The names were not given out and the marriage must have been stealthily performed.

Wm. H. McClintock of Farmington died of heart trouble, aged 44.

The Southeast Missouri Teachers' Association will hold a session at Piedmont Dec. 26, 27 and 28.

The Kimswick school directors have prohibited the singing of hymns and psalms and Prof. Berry, the principal, threatens to resign.

Some foolish and purblind people are saying that H. Martin Williams won't cut any figure in the next Legislature.

W. L. Atkinson, a well-known lawyer of Springfield, has abandoned the bar for the Presbyterian pulpit.

The light question in Springfield is still in a muddled condition.

The telephone line between Memphis and Gorin has not been in working order for months and it is not known whose duty it is to repair it.

The local paper is authority for the statement that a new mode of courtship prevails in Memphis, Scotland Co. The young ladies call on the young men, which is thought to be a funny way of sparking.

ILLINOIS.

The coal operators along the Peoria & Pekin have formed an association to sell coal direct to the consumers and will dispense with the middlemen.

Mr. John B. Fleming of the Peoria Revenue Office and Mrs. Martha Spencer of Canton were married.

The new Court officers through the State generally qualified Monday.

Mrs. J. L. Goodner, nee Becker, died in Quincy after one year's married life.

Willis E. Morgan was found guilty of manslaughter in the Pike County Court and given fifteen years in the penitentiary.

The Belleville library issued 2,232 books in November.

Prof. Wm. Bryant of St. Louis High School lectured before the Sociological Society of Belleville.

The strike amongst the men employed laying the Carmi water mains was satisfactorily settled.

ARKANSAS.

The Arkansas Mayors met in convention at Little Rock on the 18th.

A bill will be introduced into the Legislature permitting cities and towns to vote taxes for local improvements.

Mrs. B. P. Russell of Cabat died at her home.

Mr. J. B. Armisted of Washington County, a nephew of Gen. Armisted, Secretary of State, and Miss Mary J. Harrell of the same county, were married at Springfield, Mo.

Joerson A. Jones of Boone County has challenged Senator Berry to a discussion of his railroad record.

The inauguration of Governor-elect Clark will not be celebrated with a ball. Jeffersonian simplicity is the order of the day.

Mr. John G. Smith of Washington County is 81 years old, but he can walk twenty-five miles a day with no trouble.

TEXAS.

In a battle with convicts at Rusk two of them named Freese and Brandon were killed and a guard seriously wounded.

The W. C. T. U. of Fort Worth is carrying on a bitter war against living pictures.

San Antonio is already preparing for the city elections next spring.

The war against Sunday opening of the Cotton Palace is going on vigorously.

"Soda Water" Smith, a well-known character, died at Temple from an overdose of morphine.

The address of T. Thomas Fortune, the colored orator who spoke on Negro Day at Waco, was an eloquent and inspiring effort.

Beaumont has the building fever.

It is learned that Gov. Culberson will appoint Dr. E. P. Becton of Sulphur Springs superintendent of the State Blind Institute.

REAL ESTATE.

Several Sales of Residence Property in the West End.

Business in real estate circles was quiet, there are some large sales brewing, however, which the agents feel confident of closing early in the week. The demand for St. Louis factory sites by eastern concerns has by no means fallen off in consequence of the number who have secured sites, but on the contrary, is stronger than ever. One large agency is negotiating a heavy deal in manufacturing property with eastern parties which they will probably close Tuesday morning.

The Nicholls-Ritter Realty and Financial Co. report the sale of house No. 4217 Washington boulevard, for 19,375, from A. L. Breeding to John A. Ockerson. The house is a modern ten-room structure, with broken stone front and lot 25x150 feet. It is just opposite the new granitoid paved way, which the Olive street line has put in from Olive street to Washington boulevard. Mr. Ockerson purchased the property for a home.

M. A. Wolff & Co. report the following sales:

Lucas avenue—Nos. 3104, 3106 and 3108, three brick dwellings with 63x134 feet of ground, for $9,000, from Robert H. Sayers to M. M. Eaton, who bought for investment. The property rents for $1,200 per annum.

Pine street boulevard—Northeast corner of King's highway, 95x183 feet for $10,000, from W. C. Richardson to Eliza J. Wolff, who will improve the site.

West Belle place—No. 4443, a modern eight-room dwelling, lot 28x140 feet, for $8,500, from Joseph Tumalty to L. G. Leblanc.

Pine street—No. 3907, a two-story dwelling, with [illegible] for $6,800, from M. B. Scanlon to Joseph Tumalty.

Maryland avenue—South side, 150 feet west of [illegible] avenue, lot 100x218 feet, for $7,100, from L. G. Leblanc to M. B. Scanlon.

POSTAGE STAMPS AT A DISCOUNT for sale at the Counting Room of the POST-DISPATCH. [illegible] PER CENT DISCOUNT allowed on 1 and 2 cent stamps in quantities of $10 and over.

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OF ST. LOUIS.
Capital, One Million Dollars, Full Paid.
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In all sizes for rent and valuable packages received in storage vaults.

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BRANCH OFFICES.

At the following LOCATIONS BRANCH OFFICES have been established, where WANT ADVERTISEMENTS and SUBSCRIPTIONS will be received and where the PAPER is kept for sale:

CENTRAL.

Clark av.—Cor. 14th ... G. H. Scheel
Clark av.—2136 ... I. L. Ochsner
Franklin av.—1600 ... C. Kilpstein
Franklin av.—1737 ... H. A. Kattelman
Jefferson av.—300 S. ... A. H. Schulte
Jefferson and Market st ... H. D. Rohlfing
Lucas av.—1700 ... W. S. Fleming
Olive st.—1400 ... H. Riley
Olive st.—2001 ... J. S. Proctor
Washington av.—1328 ... McFarland's Pharmacy
Washington av.—2338 ... T. S. Glenn

NORTHWEST.

Benton st.—1501 ... Koch & Kempff
Benton st.—N. W. Cor. 23d ... John A. Frits
Benton st.—2572 ... Wm. H. Mots
Biddle and High sts ... Koch & Kempff
Biddle st.—1600 ... A. Friedberg & Co
Biddle st.—N. w. cor. 20th ... Alex J. Temm
Broadway—1751 N ... A. S. Ludwig
Broadway—2001 N ... O. D'Amour
Broadway—2828 N ... W. C. Waldeck
Broadway—4161 N ... W. J. Kohrumel
Broadway—4860 N ... C. W. G. E. Bachman
Brooklyn—1100 ... A. J. Engel
Cary st.—1328 ... Lion Drug Store
Carr st.—2201 ... Crawley's Pharmacy
Cass av.—1000 ... Cass Avenue Pharmacy
Cass av.—1827 ... A. A. Link
Cass av.—Cor. 23d ... H. W. Strathmann
Cass av.—Cor. Jefferson ... W. A. Holscher
Cass av. and Beaumont ... F. C. Herkert
Chambers and 15th sts ... C. W. Smith
Cottage and Warne avs ... J. X. Geisler
Dodier st.—2248 ... F. B. Vogt
Easton av. 3180 ... F. C. Pauley
Easton av. 4161 ... Herman Fisher
Easton av. 4252 ... E. H. Voepel
Easton av.—4900 ... H. O. Koenig
Easton av. 4966 ... G. P. Mulhall
Eleventh st.—3701 N ... T. H. Wurmb
Eleventh st.—4201 N ... H. W. Barkhoefer
East Grand av. 1923 ... T. H. Wurmb
Gamble st.—2631 ... A. Braun
Garrison and Easton ... Garrison Pharmacy
Garrison and Washington ... C. C. May
Garrison and Cass ... Gill Bros
Grand av.—1460 N ... Stegner Drug Co
Grand av.—1927 N ... W. D. Temm
Grand av.—3681 N ... A. J. Hoenny
Grand av.—4048 N ... Wm. Craemer
Kossuth av.—2908 ... L. W. O. Renke
Madison and 14th st ... Pauley's
Madison and 19th sts ... B. J. Ludwig
Marcus and Greer avs ... J. A. Pfunder
Ninth st.—2626 N ... O. Claus
N. Market and 14th sts ... A. P. Gest
O'Fallon and 7th sts ... D. W. Rockwell
O'Fallon and 10th sts ... T. T. McAuliffe
St. Louis av.—1948 ... Gustavus Koch
St. Louis av. and 25th st ... J. H. Sewing
St. Louis av.—2858 ... Carey Bros. Drug Co
Taylor av.—1827 ... G. H. Wagner

WEST END.

Bayard av. and Suburban Ry ... Geo. F. Becker
Boyle av. and Old Manchester ... Lohman Bros
Clayton av.—4340 ... H. P. Roller
Chestnut st.—3901 ... F. H. Swift
Chestnut st.—2601 ... F. L. Pickett
Compton av.—300 S ... J. F. Cummings
Delmar and Taylor avs ... E. M. Pirner
Finney av.—4009 ... Gatewood & Haagen
Finney and Taylor avs ... Taylor Av. Pharmacy
Grand av.—1001 N ... Pauley's Drug Store
Grand and Finney avs ... Clinton Pharmacy
Lindell av.—3575 ... A. D. Byrne
Lucas av.—3841 ... Charles C. May
Market st.—2846 ... St. Louis Pharmacy
Manchester rd.—922 ... E. R. Marten
Manchester and Theresa av ... Crusius
Maple and Hamilton avs ... C. J. Haeberle
Morgan st.—3800 ... W. Ross Harris
Morgan st.—2746 ... Schneider's Pharmacy
Olive st.—3100 ... Olive Pharmacy Co
Olive st.—3201 ... Louis Schurk
Olive st.—3342 ... E. H. Newland
Olive st.—3500 ... Adam B. Roth
Olive and Grand av ... Thomas Halpin
Olive st.—3718 ... W. R. Grant
Olive st.—4101 ... E. N. Harris
Olive st.—4169 ... J. R. Strite
Olive st.—4267 ... Allen & Barnes
Old Manchester rd. and Hackland av., ... Schreier's Drug Store
Page av.—3700 ... H. C. Brenner
Pendleton av.—927 ... R. S. Overton
Vandeventer and Morgan ... C. F. Ruesch
Vandeventer and Cook avs ... Lyda & Reed
Vandeventer and Finney avs ... A. H. Sippy
Washington av.—3800 ... J. Weiner
Washington av.—3901 ... J. E. Hilby

SOUTHWEST.

Arsenal st.—1961 ... E. R. Kettenbach
Broadway—1532 S ... S. Broadway Pharmacy
Broadway—1800 S ... O. F. Heitmeyer
Broadway—2000 S ... Irwin J. Koeberlin
Broadway—2818 S ... Chas. Renner, Jr.
Broadway—2612 S ... E. S. Geisler
Broadway—3624 S ... H. W. Clausen
Broadway—3919 S ... South Side Pharmacy
Broadway—3907 S ... F. Hemm
California and Russell avs ... J. P. Methudy
California av. & Cherokee st. ... Carey Bros. Drug Co
Chouteau av.—700 ... Henry Braun
Chouteau av.—1500 ... T. F. Hagenow
Chouteau av. and Grattan st. ... Chr. Schaefer & Son
Chouteau av.—1801 ... H. F. A. Spilker
Chouteau av.—2200 ... H. F. Helwig
Chouteau av., cor. Jefferson ... Otto Traubel
Chouteau av.—2738 ... Friedewald's Pharmacy
Chouteau av.—2837 ... W. E. Krueger
Eighth st.—1701 S ... Albert J. Funsch
Fourth st.—1128 S ... Jacob Freiss
Gravois st.—1948 ... Henry Fisher
Gravois st.—2711 ... B. C. Nieman
Gravois st.—2944 ... B. Jost
Hickory st.—800 ... E. A. Sennewald & Co
Hickory st.—1100 ... Lohrman & Mynders
Jefferson av.—2127 S ... Berg's Pharmacy
Jefferson av.—2408 S ... Theo. Boody
Jefferson av.—3601 S ... Fred'k J. Meyer
Jefferson and Gravois avs ... H. Pockels
Lafayette av.—1800 ... Philip Kaut
Lafayette av.—2601 ... Paul M. Nake
Lafayette av.—2828 ... Compton Hill Pharmacy
Menard—1434 ... G. Weinsberg
Menard—2338 ... A. C. Beadel
Park av.—1937 ... G. H. Andreas
Park av.—2600 ... J. T. Fenger
Sidney st.—1956 ... C. H. Zahn
Salina st.—2870 ... A. P. Kaltwasser
St. Ange av.—1400 ... R. H. Gaertner
Virginia av. and Meramec ... A. W. Bilts
Wyoming and 7th sts ... O. J. Funsch

CARONDELET.

Broadway—7616 S ... A. Knorr
Broadway—7631 S ... L. F. Waibel
Michigan and Ivory av. ... Benno Bribach

SUBURBAN.

WELLSTON.

Wellston Pharmacy ... Frederick A. Moses

DE HODIAMONT.

W. E. Elliott.

FERGUSON.

Ferguson Pharmacy ... L. B. Yancey

WEBSTER GROVES.

S. L. Douglass.

EAST ST. LOUIS.

Collinsville and Missouri av. ... O. F. Kresse
Missouri av.—501 ... Heller & Traubel

BELLEVILLE, ILL.

Main and High sts. ... Geo. H. Stolberg

UNION STATION TIME TABLE.

On and After Sunday, Sept. 2, all Passenger Trains will Arrive and Depart from the St. Louis Union Station, Eighteenth and Market Streets.

*Except Sundays. †Daily. ‡Except Saturday. ‖Except Monday. ¶Monday. §Sunday.

BURLINGTON ROUTE.

Through trains to Kansas City, St. Joseph, Lincoln and Denver, with Pullman Sleepers and Free Chair Cars. Through trains to St. Paul and Minneapolis, with Pullman Sleepers and elegant Dining Cars.

BURLINGTON ROUTE—C. B. & Q.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Rock Island, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Peoria, La Crosse and Dubuque Express	† 8:35 am	† 5:20 pm
Rock Island, Dubuque, Galesburg, Peoria, St. Paul and Minneapolis Express	† 8:20 pm	† 6:48 am

BURLINGTON—St. L., K. & N. W.

Minneapolis, St. Paul, Omaha, Cedar Rapids Express	†11:10 am	† 4:00 pm
Denver, Lincoln, Omaha, Leavenworth, Kansas City and California Express	† 8:45 pm	† 7:40 am
Hannibal, St. Paul and Minneapolis, Quincy, Keokuk, Burlington, Fort Madison Night Express	† 7:50 pm	† 6:45 am
Hannibal, Kansas City, Leavenworth, Atchison and St. Joseph Day Express	* 7:40 am	* 7:15 pm
Fast Mail, Louisiana, Hannibal, Quincy and Burlington	† 2:30 am	....
Local passenger from Quincy	....	† 1:00 pm
Helena, Butte, Montana points, Black Hills and Portland	† 8:45 pm	† 7:40 pm

BALTIMORE & OHIO SOUTHWESTERN RY

(OHIO & MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY.)

On and after Sunday, Dec. 2, 1894, 12:01 o'clock a. m., trains will run as follows: (Central Standard Time.)

	Arrive.	Depart.
Through Accommodation, except Sunday	6:48 p m	7:15 a m
New York and Washington Express, daily	6:00 p m	8:00 a m
Carlyle Accommodation, except Sunday	1:40 p m	10:05 a m
Vincennes Accommodation, except Sunday	8:32 a m	5:50 p m
New York and Washington Express, daily	7:12 a m	8:05 p m

VANDALIA LINE.

Trains No. 20 and No. 21	† 8:55 am	† 7:00 pm
Day Express	† 8:10 am	† 7:20 pm
Indianapolis Accommodation	*11:25 am	† 5:00 pm
N. Y., Balt. & Wash. Express	† 9:00 pm	† 7:00 am
Chicago Day Express	† 8:10 am	
Chicago Day Express		† 7:30 pm
Chicago Diamond Special	† 9:10 pm	† 7:30 am
Cincinnati Day Express	† 8:55 am	† 7:00 pm
Cincinnati Night Express	† 8:00 pm	† 7:00 am
Effingham Accommodation	† 5:20 pm	† 8:15 am

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Chicago Line.

Chicago Day Express, daily	† 8:10 am	
Chicago Day Express		† 7:20 pm
Chicago Diamond Special, d'ly	† 9:10 pm	† 7:30 am

CLEV., CIN., CHICAGO & ST. L.

Big Four Route.

Day Express	* 7:00 am	* 6:05 pm
Southwestern Limited	† 8:05 am	† 7:00 pm
Knickerbocker Special	12:00 m	
Alton Express	*10:40 am	† 6:55 am
Alton Express		†10:25 am
Mattoon, Jerseyville & Springfield Accommodation	† 4:20 pm	† 7:50 am
Alton Express	* 5:40 pm	* 1:45 pm
Boston, New York & Cincinnati Express	* 7:55 pm	* 7:00 am

CHICAGO & ALTON RAILROAD.

Chicago Limited	† 8:45 am	† 7:12 pm
Chicago "Palace Express"	† 8:55 pm	† 7:28 am
Chicago "Midnight Special"	†11:30 pm	† 2:30 am
Chicago Day Local Express	† 7:25 am	† 7:36 pm
Chicago Night Local Express	† 4:50 pm	†10:32 am
Kansas City Vestibuled Limited	† 8:40 pm	† 7:08 am
Kansas City Day Express	† 7:55 am	† 7:00 pm
Jacksonville Accommodation	† 5:45 pm	†11:00 am
Alton Express	*10:00 am	* 8:08 am
Alton Express	* 1:55 pm	* 1:36 pm

WABASH LINE.

LINES EAST OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

Chicago Local Express	† 7:30 am	† 8:08 pm
Chicago Fast Express	† 9:00 am	† 7:18 pm
Toledo, Detroit & New York Fast Express	† 7:30 am	† 8:08 pm
Decatur Accommodation	† 4:55 pm	*10:45 am
Toledo, Detroit, New York Vestibuled Limited	† 7:00 pm	† 7:40 am
Chicago Vestibuled Limited	† 9:05 pm	† 7:32 am

LINES WEST OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

Kansas City Mail and Express	† 8:30 am	† 6:30 pm
Kansas City, Ottumwa	† 9:00 am	† 6:10 pm
Montgomery Accommodation	* 4:20 pm	*11:00 am
Omaha, DesMoines & St. Paul Express	† 8:25 pm	† 7:25 am
Kansas City Fast Express	† 8:35 pm	† 7:00 am
Ferguson Accommodation	7:30 am	5:35 pm
Ferguson Accommodation	† 1:00 pm	† 9:50 am
Ferguson Accommodation	† 4:00 pm	† 3:50 pm
Graham Accommodation	6:25 pm	7:15 am
Ferguson (Thursday only)	11:30 pm	7:40 pm
Ferguson Acc. (Sunday only)	1:00 pm	10:20 am
Ferguson Acc. (Sunday only)	4:00 pm	3:05 pm

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R.R.

Southern Fast Mail	† 7:50 am	† 7:20 pm
Belleville Accommodation	*11:30 am	* 2:00 pm
Mt. Vernon Accommodation	* 5:00 pm	* 9:10 am
Southern Fast Line	† 7:35 pm	† 7:20 am

CAIRO SHORT LINE.

New Orleans, Memphis and Cairo "Fast Mail"	† 7:40 am	† 6:45 pm
Paducah, Metropolis and Murphysboro Express	† 7:40 am	† 6:45 pm
Memphis and Cairo Fast Line	† 7:30 pm	† 7:30 am
New Orleans Limited	† 7:30 pm	*11:50 am
Parker City, Great Springs & Cape Girardeau Express	† 7:40 am	*11:50 am
Sparta Express	* 7:40 am	* 7:30 am
Sparta, Chester and Murphysboro, Parker City, Cairo Exp.	* 4:35 pm	*11:50 am
Sparta, Chester and Perryville Express	* 7:40 am	* 6:45 pm
Cairo, Carbondale and Parker City Express	* 4:25 pm	*11:50 am

IRON MOUNTAIN ROUTE.

Texas Fast Mail to Tex. & Cal.	† 8:05 am	† 6:05 am
Columbus Accommodation	† 7:50 am	† 6:45 pm
Little Rock, Hot Springs, Dallas and Ft. Worth Express	† 9:30 am	† 6:10 pm
Hot Springs and Memphis Spec	† 7:40 pm	† 7:00 am
Texas Special to Dallas, Galveston, San Antonio, New Orleans and City of Mexico	† 8:15 pm	† 7:25 am

MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Fast Mail	† 2:00 am	....
Local Express	† 7:55 am	† 6:00 pm
Kansas City, Omaha, Lincoln and Southern Kansas Exp.	† 9:00 am	† 6:25 pm
Kansas City, St. Joseph, Omaha & So Kan. & Col. Fast Line	† 8:20 pm	† 6:55 am
Kansas City & Colorado Express	....	† 7:15 am

Missouri Pacific Locals.

Washington Accommodation Leaves *5:25 pm., arrives *8:00 am.

Kirkwood Accommodation leave *6:45, †8:00, †9:50, *11:50 am., *1:25, †3:15, *4:20, *5:50, *6:20, *6:30, *8:45, 10:30, †11:45 pm.

Sundays Only, Leave 7:00 am., 1:00 pm., 9:45 pm.

Kirkwood Accommodation Arrive *6:30, †7:35, *8:40, *9:45 am., *12:35, †1:50, †3:10, *5:10, †5:55, *7:40, †8:20, *9:50, 10:40 pm.

Sundays Only, Arrive 9:05 am, 10:30 am.

Oak Hill Accommodation Leave *8:20, †8:05, *11:55 am., *3:00, †6:15, †10:25 pm. Sunday only leave 1:15 pm.

Oak Hill Accommodation Arrive *6:35, †8:20, †11:55 am., †1:30, †6:05, †7:43 pm. Sunday only arrive 7:45 am.

Creve Cœur Lake.

Leave—†6:00 am., †9:30 am., †4:25 pm. Sunday only.

Arrive—†8:15 am., †12:40 pm., *7:10 pm. Daily.

TOL., ST. L. & KAN. CITY R. R.

(Clover Leaf Route.)

Mail and Express	† 7:35 am	†6:15 pm
Toledo Night Express	† 6:45 pm	†8:00 am

ST. LOUIS & SAN FRANCISCO R.R.

Valley Park Accommodation	* 7:00 am	* 6:45 am
Valley Park Accommodation	† 8:00 am	† 7:40 am
Kansas & Colorado Mail	† 8:25 am	† 6:30 pm
Arkansas & Texas Vestibuled	† 8:25 am	† 6:30 pm
Valley Park Accommodation	* 9:00 am	†10:30 am
Valley Park Accommodation	† 1:00 pm	* 1:38 pm
Valley Park Accommodation	† 4:00 pm	† 4:15 pm
Pacific Accommodation	* 5:25 pm	* 8:35 am
Valley Park Accommodation	† 6:30 pm	† 6:00 pm
Col. & Cal. Express	† 8:30 pm	† 6:50 am
Ark. & Texas Express	† 8:30 pm	† 6:50 am

ST. LOUIS & HANNIBAL R. R.

Mail and Express	* 8:30 am	*11:09 am
Mail and Express	* 4.30 pm	* 6:25 pm

ST. LOUIS SOUTHWESTERN R.R.

Cotton Belt Express	† 8:02 am	6:15 pm
St. Louis and Waco Express	† 9:30 pm	† 6:15 pm

ST. LOUIS, ALTON & SPRINGF'D.

(Bluff Line—via Big Four.)

Jerseyville & Springfield Exp.	* 4:20 pm	* 1:30 pm
Piasa Bluffs Special	* 5:55 pm	†10:30 am

CHICAGO, PEORIA & ST. LOUIS.

(J. S. E. Line.)

Peoria and Springfield Mail	7:45 am	7:08 pm
Springfield Express	* 4:45 pm	*10:44 am
Peoria Special	8:25 pm	6:52 am

ST. LOUIS, KAN. CITY & COL. R.R.

Union Accommodation	* 6:00 am	* 6:00 pm
Creve Cœur Accommodation	* 9:20 am	* 1:40 pm
Union Express	* 4:50 pm	† 8:30 am
Creve Cœur Accommodation		† 4:30 pm

LOUISVILLE, EVANS. & ST. LOUIS

(Air Line.)

Louisville Vestibule	† 8:20 am	† 7:22 am
Belleville Accommodation	* 8:15 am	* 7:56 am
Belleville Accommodation	† 8:50 am	8:32 am
Belleville Accommodation	*10:35 am	*10:24 am
Belleville Accommodation	* 2:40 pm	* 1:52 pm
Belleville Accommodation	* 5:25 pm	* 5:16 pm
Louisville Mail and Express	† 8:10 pm	† 7:28 pm

MOBILE & OHIO RAILROAD.

New Orleans Express	† 8:35 pm	† 7:05 am
Mobile & Florida Express	† 8:35 pm	† 7:05 am
Cairo, Sparta, Chester, Murphysboro & Cape Girardeau and Jackson Express	† 7:20 am	† 6:53 pm
Murphysboro, Sparta, Chester and Cape Girardeau Accom	* 4:30 pm	*12:10 pm

LEAVING OTHER DEPOTS.

WABASH SUBURBAN.

Olive Street Station.

Bridgeton Accommodation	* 6:50 am	* 8:45 am
Ferguson Accommodation	* 8:50 am	* 6:40 am
Ferguson Accommodation	*10:45 am	*10:30 am
Ferguson Accommodation	† 1:35 pm	* 1:30 pm
Bridgeton Accommodation	* 4:15 pm	* 3:00 pm
St. Charles Accommodation	* 5:40 pm	* 8:00 am
Ferguson Accommodation	* 6:20 pm	* 6:10 pm
Ferguson (Fri. and Sat. only)	11:30 pm	7:30 pm
Ferguson Acc. (Sunday only)	8:55 am	8:45 am
Ferguson Acc. (Sunday only)	1:35 pm	10:25 am
Ferguson Acc. (Sunday only)	2:45 pm	2:30 pm
Ferguson Acc. (Sunday only)	5:45 pm	5:35 pm

BURLINGTON—St. L., K. & N. W.

Broadway Station.

In effect Sunday, Oct. 21.

For Alton—Leave *6:20 a. m., †8:30 a. m., †11:00 a. m., †3:00 p. m., *5:00 p.m., †6:00 p. m., 7:00 p. m. except Sunday and Friday, 11:20 p. m. Friday only.

From Alton—Arrive *8:00 a. m., †8:40 a. m., †11:33 a. m., †1:45 p. m., *4:45 p.m., †6:40 p. m., *7:25 p. m.

For Orchard Farm and Old Monroe—Leave *3:00 p. m.

From Orchard Farm and Old Monroe—Arrive 11:32 a. m. except Sunday and Monday, 8:40 a. m. Monday only.

ST. LOUIS & EASTERN RAILWA

From Dickson and Collins Street Station.

Carbon Accommodation	8:20 am	3:35 pm
Marine Accommodation	4:10 pm	8:10 am

IRON MOUNTAIN SUBURBAN.

Depot 4th and Chouteau av.

Arcadia Accommodation	† 4:30 pm	† 9:40 am
De Soto Accommodation	* 5:50 pm	* 8:20 am

MO., KAN., & TEXAS RY.

Second and Mullanphy Streets.

Boonville, Sedalia, Clinton, Ft. Scott, Parsons and Indian Territory Express	9:30 am	5:30 pm
Ft. Worth, Dallas, Taylor, Waco and Austin Express	11:30 pm	5:30 pm
Ft. Worth, Dallas, San Antonio and Galveston Express	5:30 am	5:30 pm
St. Charles, Sedalia, Ft. Scott and Denison Express	11:30 pm	5:30 am

BLUFF LINE.

ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO & ST. PAUL

Depot—Broadway and Mullanphy st.

Mail	†6:00 pm	†11:32 am
St. Louis Express	....	*7:25 pm
Springfield Express	*6:20 am	....
Jerseyville Flyer	....	*8:40 am
Grafton Accommodation	*5:00 pm	....
Mixed	*8:30 am	*1:45 pm

The wants of mankind, to hire and to wive,
To buy and to sell, to swap and thrive—
A list of them even the boldest daunts,
But they're named and filled in the P.-D. WANTS.

CITY NEWS.

We would like to bet a Cookie against a "parley" that you will find three customers to-day at Crawford's against one to be found in any other store. That's nothing; 'twas ever thus!!

Private matters skillfully treated and medicines furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer, 814 Pine.

SAVING OF CHILDREN.

Boys' and Girls' National Home and Employment Association Convention.

The seventh national convention of the Boys' and Girls' National Home and Employment Association opens in Memorial Hall Tuesday at 2 p. m. After prayer and conference, Mayor Walbridge will deliver an address of welcome to the delegates and President Alexander Hogeland will reply. Delegates will be present from the principal cities of the country and will discuss questions of vital importance relating to the care and reformation of wayward children. Some of the questions which are to be considered are: What is the best plan for providing against boys becoming tramps? Should boys be imprisoned or given a few days in which to leave town for tramping or petty offenses? What is the best plan to prevent gambling among street boys, and prevent either boys or girls from keeping late hours upon the street? Plans most practical for assisting widows and families of mechanics and others in procuring employment for their children (boys or girls). Plans for securing homes for orphans in orphans' homes and dependent children generally. Should dependent boys and girls when able-bodied, be supplied with clothes and food gratuitously without first giving them a chance to earn those articles? Many prominent citizens have indorsed the call for the convention.

SHOT AT HIM.

Charles Lemp Pursues the Man Who Drove Off His Biz.

Considerable excitement was created in the vicinity of Jefferson avenue and Wash street, about 2 a. m., by a young man driving a horse attached to a buggy at breakneck speed west on Wash street, followed by a man who fired three shots at the vehicle. In front of 2801 Wash street the horse collided with a hitching post and the buggy was almost demolished. Officer Moon and Officer McMahon arrested the young man, who gave the name of Henry Tracey. At the station it was claimed he was a son of Justice of the Peace Hennessey of 2717 Dayton street, but the prisoner denied this.

The horse and buggy were driven off from in front of 2600 Wash street. It is owned by Charles Lemp of 3322 South Thirteenth street, who did the shooting. The horse is said to have been badly injured in the collision with the hitching post.

DELAYING WORK.

A Special Tax Claim Interfering With the Y. M. C. A. Building.

T. S. McPheeters, President of the Y. M. C. A., called at the City Hall to consult City Counselor Marshall upon a complication which is delaying the construction of the new Y. M. C. A. Building, corner of Franklin and Grand avenues. It appears that the city has some claim to the land selected for the site, under an unsatisfied special tax bill for sewer construction. The suit was tried in the Circuit Court and decided against the city. An appeal was taken, which is still pending in the Supreme Court.

BROKE HIS ARM.

Louis Blavitz Injured in a Quarrel With Schoolmates.

Louis Blavitz, 12 years old, living with his parents at 1218 North Eighth street and a pupil of the Jewish school, Ninth and Wash streets, quarreled with some of his schoolmates. A fight resulted, and the boy was thrown down and his arm broken. He was taken to the City Dispensary.

MARY ANDERSON A MOTHER.

A Son Born Friday But Died the Same Day.

LONDON, Dec. 10.—Mrs. Mary Anderson-Navarro, the well-known American actress, was delivered of a son on Friday last at her residence in Lexham Gardens, Kensington, this city. The child died the same day.

GIVE US A TRIAL ORDER for a suit, overcoat or a pair of trousers. We have taken a lot of suitings and put them in a conspicuous place in our Custom Department and marked them $20.00. They are good fabrics and will be made and trimmed as if sold for more money.

MILLS & AVERILL,
Broadway and Pine.

Rev. Shore's Trial.

Rev. Frederick T. Shore, at one time pastor of Tower Grove Baptist Church, was tried by a Church Council Saturday night on charges of intemperance and falsehood. Several witnesses gave testimony in support of the accusations. Rev. Dr. W. R. L. Smith acted as moderator. The other members of the council were Rev. J. S. Kirtley, Rev. A. A. Kendrick, Rev. M. L. Thomas, Rev E. H. Emmett, Rev. J. F. Colwell and Rev. J. E. Cook, besides one layman from each church. The council will submit its finding to the congregation of Tower Grove Church for approval or rejection. Mr. Shore admits that he has used whiskey as a medicine, but he denies that he has used it as a beverage. He says that he has used whiskey and quinine for chills, and whiskey and ginger for catarrh of the stomach. He denies that he ever sent his children to purchase the whiskey. He denies that he was guilty of falsehood when he was sent to Pacific, Mo., by the Mission Board to look over the field.

Jail Break at St. Charles.

ST. CHARLES, Mo., Dec. 10.—St. Charles has had another jail delivery. During the night a local character, Tony Buehler, escaped from the city jail by prying the outer door off of its hinges. He was serving a sentence for disturbing the peace, but a more serious charge was hanging over him.

Sanctioned by Franz Joseph.

BUDA PEST, Dec. 10.—Emperor Francis Joseph to-day sanctioned the ecclesiastical bills.

Religious Notes.

The corner-stone of the new St. Wencelaus' Bohemian Catholic Church, which is to be erected on Oregon avenue, between Arsenal and Gravois, was laid Sunday with appropriate ceremonies. Rev. Fr. Joseph Hessoun, pastor of the Church of St. John of Nepomuk, conducted the ceremonies assisted by several of the local clergy.

Rev. James W. Lee delivered a very interesting lecture at St. John's Church last night on Corinth. He took for his text Acts, 18, 1, "Paul departed from Athens and came to Corinth."

The Modern Mother

Has found that her little ones are improved more by the pleasant laxative, Syrup of Figs, when in need of the laxative effect of a gentle remedy than by any other, and that it is more acceptable to them. Children enjoy it and it benefits them. The true remedy, Syrup of Figs, is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only.

Bill Gay Jailed.

NEEDLES, Cal., Dec. 10.—Bill Gay, alias George Leech, the notorious outlaw and the man wanted by the Meagher County (Mont.) authorities for the murder of William Rader and James Mackey in May, 1893, has been safely landed in jail by Sheriff Rosenburgh of Mojave County, Ariz.

Trains Blockaded.

CARSON, Nev., Dec. 10.—Snow, sleet and wind have caused the worst storm here in years. The snow is badly drifted on the Virginia & Truckee Railroad and has disabled a rain. The snow plows are derailed and all the wires are down.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

PLAY HAND TENNIS.

The New Game Now in Great Favor With Athletes.

COMBINES THE ELEMENTS OF HAND-BALL AND LAWN TENNIS.

Was Invented by a New Yorker and Is Well Suited for Ladies—Ives' Offer of Odds to Vignaux—Barry and Leon May Meet Again—Sheepshead Bay Stakes—Sporting News.

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—Members of the New York Athletic Club are enthusiastic over a new ball game, called hand-tennis.

Hand-tennis promises to become more popular than lawn-tennis or golf.

The game is played at the club on a floor 38 feet long by 14 wide. The floor is rosined and is divided into halves by a net, which is 2 feet 6 inches high. The floor is marked by chalk lines.

Three feet from the end line, which is called the toe line, a line is drawn across the floor. Ten feet from the net is another line. The contestants toss for choice of sides before beginning the game. Play commences by one player taking the ball and standing between the toe line and the end line.

He then "hops" the ball against the floor behind the toe line and hits it with his hand over the net to the opposite player. Should he fail to send it over the net or drive it over his opponent's end line his hand would be "cut" and the ball would be given to the opposite side.

The game is played almost precisely like lawn-tennis, but the balls are delivered with the hand only. Both hands may be used in playing. When a player standing between the end line and the toe line delivers the ball to his opponent and his opponent fails to return it or drives it over the end or side line, he scores a point. Twenty points decide the game.

If a player in returning the ball touches the net with any part of his body it is a foul. The opposing side can then claim one point. The ball may be struck before reaching the floor and after only one bound.

Mr. E. J. Giannini, who introduced hand-tennis, is physical instructor of the club.

ARE IN TRAINING.

Harvard Crews at Work in the Rowing Tank.

CAMBRIDE, Mass., Dec. 10.—Rival crews are already at work in the rowing tank in the Carey building, the cold weather having driven the men off the river last week. Besides these two varsity crews which row, the machines are used by two freshmen crews and by the senior eight. Mr. Watson, the new Harvard rowing coach, is paying particular attention to a long, sweeping stroke, and dropping the oars in the water at full reach.

When Bob Stevenson left off playing foot ball he was at once seized by the crew men and put in as stroke of the varsity. He has done very well for a green man and will continue training. Capt. Fennessy himself did not row, and Kale, who stroked last year, rowed with the '96 crew during the fall. Tom Stevenson and Purden of last year's crew rowed almost every day at No. 5, and Bullard of the Varsity was at No. 2. The other places in the boat were filled by various men, chiefly by Capt. Sprague of the '97 crew, Capt. Forbes of the '96 crew, Shepard of the '96 crew and Townsend and Lewis of the Varsity. Goodrich, a promising freshman, and Perkins, '98, a brother to Nelson Perkins, have had chances. The men mentioned, with the exception of the two freshmen, make up the Varsity squad. The number of freshmen candidates had been largely cut down, and now only enough men remain to make up two eights. Legate, '82, who has rowed in two winning crews and has the same system of coaching as Mr. Watson, is overseeing the work of these men.

The first eight, especially, is being given very hard work. It is made up of Goodrich, stroke; Perkins, 7; Barnes, 6; Goodrich, 5; Gillespie, 4; Read, 3; Riggs, 2; McBurney, bow. They row for about forty-five minutes with sling seats and are then given a long run. The chief fault is in the poor time, but the men improve daily under the coaching and are doing very good work on the whole.

SHEEPSHEAD BAY STAKES.

The Coney Island Jockey Club Announces Its Features.

NEW YORK, Dec. 9.—The Coney Island Jockey Club to-day announced the following stakes for the June meeting, to close Jan. 2, 1895:

The Great Trial stakes, $26,000, a sweepstake for 2-year-olds, the Futurity course, about three-quarters of a mile.

The Double event, $10,000, a sweepstakes for 2-year-olds; the first event to be run on the first day of the June meeting; the second event to be run on the last day of the meeting; Futurity course.

The announcement of the Futurity for the autumn meeting of 1897 is also made, the proviso being added that because of the constitutional amendments the Coney Island Jockey Club will receive sealed entries, which will remain unopened until the action of the Legislature of the State of New York shall enable the club to decide whether it is in a position to continue this event. If it is decided that the race is not to be run the entries will be returned unopened and no forfeits incurred.

Track Talk.

Shortly after the beginning of the new year Eugene Leigh will ship thirty-two brood mares to San Francisco, to be sold there.

Charley Thorpe has purchased a pneumatic saddle and will try it at New Orleans.

The following strings are wintering at Morris Park: J. M. Rogers, George E. Smith, E. V. Snedeker, M. M. Allen, W. Donohue, A. F. Walcott, J. Ruppert, Jr., F. Gebhard and Burridge Brothers.

Eli Perles, the St. Louis bookmaker, is said to have gone broke at San Francisco. Eli laid $250 to 1 against Plenty, and took several bets on McCarthy's horse at that price, when he won at East St. Louis two years ago.

Tom Clark, Arthur White's partner, is a big winner at San Francisco. The pair are now booking there on their own account. Barney Schreiber has been staking them for the past year or so. White and Clark own Tim Murphy, Commission, Clara White and Whitestone.

Porter Ashe and his good old mare Geraldine will be welcomed back to St. Louis. Geraldine is a consistent performer, and her owner is always out for the money, but he is doomed to disappointment if he expects to beat Simmons on Wednesday.

BARRY AND LEON.

Another Battle Between the Bantams May Take Place.

Jack Madden of New Orleans will take Johnnie Connor's place and fight Jimmy Barry, the clever Chicago bantam, before the Auditorium Club of the Crescent City on Thursday night. After this battle Barry will be given a chance to consider another finish fight with Casper Leon. In a challenge to Barry, Leon's backer, Louis H. Cohn, says: "The contest to be for the championship of the world, the weight 105 pounds at 3 o'clock on the day of contest. The gloves to be the smallest permitted by the club offering the purse. The contest to take place before the club offering the largest purse and at any time after six weeks following the signing of articles. I agree to bet Barry $500 or $1,000 on the result. The winner to take all, purse and stake. Should no club offer a purse, the contest to be held in private with two-ounce gloves."

* * *

The knowing ones seem to think that Tommy Ryan will have a soft mark in Jack Dempsey when they meet in New Orleans this week, but Jack is still clever and game, and Ryan had better not take any liberties with him. Those who saw Dempsey fight Billy McCarthy two or three months ago say he is as clever as he ever was, and that McCarthy couldn't touch him. But Ryan is much cleverer than McCarthy, and he can't punch hard. This is also the trouble with Dempsey now. Had it been otherwise, McCarthy would never have made a draw with him. Jack is said to have put it all over McCarthy, but his blows lacked steam and had no effect on the Australian. Jack Wilkes stood Ryan off long enough to make a draw with him, and if Dempsey can't whip Tommy he should be wise enough to bring about the next best result—keep from getting whipped. Ryan has the advantage of Dempsey in being younger and more able to stand a long fight than Jack, but the latter is one of the headiest pugilists that ever stepped into the ring, and Ryan will be greatly mistaken if he is counting on an easy victory.

Pugilistic Pointers.

Australian Billy Murphy is to be appointed boxing instructor at the Olympic Club of Cincinnati.

Frank Ives and his backer, Abe Levy, will go to New Orleans to witness the trinity of fights to be brought off by the Auditorium Club Dec. 13, 14 and 15.

The Philadelphia sports believe they have a world-beating lightweight in Harry McKeever, and they offer to back him against any lightweight in the world for $1,000 a side.

The officials of the Atlantic Club of Coney Island made an effort to match Peter Maher and Steve O'Donnell, but Billy Brady declined to talk business for O'Donnell until Steve finished his engagement with Corbett.

Dr. Dougherty, the backer of Horace Leeds, says the terms of the match between Leeds and Griffo are that Griffo will receive $150 for every round he stands before Leeds and $1,000 if he stays ten rounds.

The second deposit in the Fitzsimmons stake of $10,000 for his coming fight with Corbett has been posted with the stakeholder. The amount was $2,500. This makes $5,000 Fitzsimmons has now posted. The entire amount of Corbett's stake was posted when the champion signed the articles of agreement. Fitzsimmons' next deposit is due in February.

ODDS TO VIGNAUX.

Ives Offers to Concede 1,000 Points to the Frenchman.

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 10.—"I will agree to concede Mr. Vignaux 1,000 in a 6,000-point game, and will play him for any sum between $1,000 and $10,000," said Billiardist Ives last night. "Any time that Mr. Vignaux wants to play under such conditions all he has to do is to let me know it."

Inasmuch as this is the first time any billiardist has offered to concede the great French expert an advantage in a match, Ives' announcement is likely to cause something of a sensation in the billiard world, if it does not stir up the big Parisian and induce him to vist America. Ives will leave to-day for New Orleans.

Regarding the proposed cushion carom match with Schaefer, he said: "I know nothing of it more than that I don't believe such a game would draw any people. It is too slow. What the public likes is a lively game."

SHAMROCKS' BEATEN.

The Local Hurlers Outplayed by the Innisfails of Chicago.

The Shamrocks were outplayed by the Innisfails in Sunday's hurling match, the Windy City team winning by a score of 4 goals and 8 points to the locals 2 goals and 4 points. O'Reilly and Dee did the best work for the Shamrocks, Naughton of Chicago excelling for the visitors. All of the Innisfails' points were scored in the first half, and it seemed as if the Shamrocks would not be in it, but in the second half Capt. O'Reilly and his men got down to business and succeeded in making it interesting for their opponents. A typical Celtic crowd was in attendance, and gave frequent characteristic applause mingled with criticism as the game proceeded. Mr. Pollard of Chicago was the referee and Mr. Hickey of St. Louis the umpire.

LORD DUNRAVEN'S DEMANDS.

Requests for Changes in the Conditions for the Cup Race Unreasonable.

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—The challenge of the Royal Yacht Squadron for the America's Cup and the explanatory letter of Lord Dunraven were quite earnestly discussed by the yachtsmen who gathered at the club-house last night.

That Lord Dunraven should still insist upon the starting of all races to windward was considered very ill-advised.

It is estimated that if the wind were off shore, Lord Dunraven's plan would mean a race of 100 miles. His suggestion that the Marblehead course be substituted for that off Sandy Hook is unfavorably received. His request that eight, instead of ten, months' notice should be the limit, is perplexing. Ten months is not too long to build, equip and try a racing yacht intended to meet the challenging craft.

AMONG THE BOWLERS.

November Averages of Four of the Leading Clubs.

A bowling crank has made up a statement of the November averages of four crack clubs in Liggert's tournament. The clubs are the Franklins and Columbias on the West St. Louis alleys and the Crescents and Libertys at the Cass Avenue Clubhouse. These are among the boss ten-pin clubs of the city and it is proposed to bunch them together in a league under the appropriate name of the "Big Four." The following table embraces the November averages of the clubs named:

	No. Games.	Av.
FRANKLINS.		
Wolff	12	266
Yorger	8	241
Keil	12	238
Bollinger	12	237
Robin	12	228
Fischer	12	221
Gerdes	12	220
Zeckemeyer	12	214¾
Mohr	12	214½
Schwaeyd	9	198
Bertelson	5	189
Beck	12	157
COLUMBIAS.		
Ed Entzerath	15	243
Heuermann	10	237
Bongner	12	229
Petring	15	226
Wamhoff	11	223
Kienker	12	217
Rehbein	16	217
Reck	12	216
C. B. Entzerath	12	215
Dauernheim	12	212
Ehrengard	10	208
Conrad	12	207
CRESCENTS.		
Reipschlaeger	8	256
Hilker	12	251
Schulte, Fred	16	247
Keisker	16	246
Glorius	15	239
Schulte, Frank	8	237
Latal	11	223
Palzer	11	223
Meyer	10	219
Obernier	12	209
Namenhaus	7	201
Boehmer	14	195
Saeker	4	131
LIBERTYS.		
Klein	22	244
B. J. Griesidick	9	237
Eilermann	13	234
Kamp	12	226
Tiemann	22	226
Niedringhaus	22	225
H. Griesedick	8	223
T. Griesedick	21	221
Osterwich	22	213
Speekman	16	213
Varwig	10	210
Vassmeyer	17	206
Hoffman	18	206
Grote	22	204

The Crescents won four games from the Office Men, and are on top once more. The Grands took three from the Westerns and the Friscos three from the Comptons. The games:

The relative standing of the clubs is as follows:

	Won.	Lost.
Crescents	31	14
Comptons	29	16
Grands	22	23
Westerns	20	25
Friscos	17	28
Officemen	16	29

THE EXPERT'S GAME.

Several Schemes to Prevent Big Scores at Billiards.

The big scores made by expert billiard players here led to another demand for a handicap, the barring of the "anchor" nurse not having had the effect expected. Some suggest that cushion caroms alone be played in matches.

Harry Rhines is opposed to cushion caroms. He favors dividing the table into four spaces by drawing lines at the center of the long rail from side to side, and down the center of the table from the head to the foot rails. He is of the opinion that this system will retain all the beauties of the drives and line nursing, and at the same time render anchor or close nursing impossible.

Still another scheme is proposed by which all the lines are retained as at present existing under the 14-inch balk-line system, but which, if adopted, will undoubtedly effect a radical transformation in the expert's game, as it is at present. This proposal is to change the rules to read as follows:

Whenever a ball is within any of the 14-inch balk-line spaces the player must, on the second shot, make such ball cross one or the other of the balk lines. If both balls are within the balk lines then the player must on the second shot make one of such balls cross a line.

Novelties

IN

Boys' and Children's Wear

FOR THE HOLIDAY TRADE.

We are receiving from our Factory large lines of

Suits, Overcoats, Ulsters and Reefers

For Large and Small Boys. Everything New.
The Latest and Most Stylish Designs.
Prices Very Low.

Browning, King & Co.,

Corner Broadway and Pine.

SOUTH SIDE'S SUPPER.

Racing Fixtures for Next Year Will Be Discussed on This Occasion.

Members of the South Side Cycle Club are making extensive prparations for the club's annual supper, which takes place at the club-rooms on Thursday, Dec. 13, at 7:30 p. m. A meeting will be held at the club to-day at 3 p. m. to appoint the committee to take charge. Covers will be laid for thirty-five guests and the following toasts will be responded to:

"Address of Welcome," President W. M. Butler; "Duty of a Lay Member," R. Holm; "On the Road in '95," Capt. F. W. Braun; "Club History," W. L. Reingruber; "Delights of Touring," M. J. Gilbert; "How to Build up a Club," P. A. Becker; "Racing View," E. A. Grath; "Duty of the Trade," H. A. Canfield; "The Veterans," C. C. Hildebrand.

To stimulate recruiting the club has decided to pay the L. A. W. dues and initiations of all members who join prior to March 1, and if the person is already an L. A. W. member a commutation pool ticket good for the amount will be issued. It was further decided to allow all the applicants for membership to take part in the club supper on Thursday.

ADMITTED TO BAIL.

Kneebs, the American, Charged With "Ringing" in Germany, Released.

BERLIN, Dec. 10.—Robert Kneebs, the American horseman who is charged with fraudulent practices on the German turf, has been admitted to bail in the amount of 10,000 marks and sails for the United States this week.

Sporting Notes.

Asa Priest, Cornell's left-hand pitcher, will again appear on the diamond for Cornell next year.

President Hanlon of the Baltimore Club is willing to trade Outfielder Bonner for Jim Stafford and a money consideration.

Wag Harding and Tom Sullivan have signed to row for the sculling championship of England on the Tyne, Feb. 11. Harding will come to America and row Gaudaur if he wins.

John S. Johnson, the champion bicyclist and skater, and Harley Davidson of St. Paul, as rapid as a skater, will within two weeks leave for a tour through Norway, Sweden, Germany and France, meeting the fastest skaters of the Old World.

ABOUT TOWN.

GEORGE WASHINGTON ROBBED.—George Washington, colored, aged 13 years, claims that two boys, aged 10 and 15 years, robbed him of $2 near Seventh and Biddle streets, Sunday afternoon.

ON SUSPICION.—William Brown, alias Sears, was arrested on suspicion of belonging to a gang of thieves who rob West End stables.

ASSAILANTS IDENTIFIED.—Wm. Murphy, William Desmuke and Joseph Hunke were arrested Sunday on the charge of beating Frank Hoelser at Broadway and Destrehan street. They were identified as the persons who assaulted Paul Balk of 1432 North Main street.

COL. HOAGLAND'S LECTURE.—Col. Hoagland, the "Newsboys' Friend" and the actual President of the Boys' and Girls' National Home and Employment Association, talked to a large audience at Union M. E. Church Sunday night. Referring to the next convention of the association that is to be held at Memorial Hall on next Tuesday, he said that he intended to present for indorsement the drafts of bills relating to the welfare of abandoned and neglected children which are to be presented to the Legislatures of thirty-one States during the coming winter.

NEW SYSTEM OF ACCOUNTS.—Mr. Ernest P. Baldwin, Auditor for the United States Treasury Department, is in the city for the purpose of instituting a new system of accounts at the office of the Collector of Customs here.

STRUCK A CABLE CAR.—A cable car collided with a buggy containing Dr. M. Devorkin and his 3-year-old son of 1024 North Tenth street, and L. Wize and S. Brond, at the intersection of Broadway and Washington avenue. The occupants were thrown out, but escaped serious injury.

PROBABLY FATAL.—Henry Beller, 4 years old, living with his parents at 4651 Pennsylvania avenue, fell from a wagon, in which he was riding with his uncle, Tony Beller. The wheels passed over his chest, breaking several of his ribs, and probably fatally injuring him.

FELL ON HIS HAND.—John Schrovbadd, a laborer, residing at 3432 Oregon avenue, while at work on Broadway and Chippewa street, Sunday at 3 p. m., putting in a switch for the Southwestern Railroad, was injured by an iron yoke falling on his hand, badly crushing the fingers. The yoke weighed 1,200 pounds.

Hog Cholera.

CARTHAGE, Mo., Dec. 10.—A peculiar disease, which is something like hog cholera, yet different, has broken out among hogs in several localities near this city. R. G. Sloan is the heaviest loser thus far and reports having lost forty hogs in the past week. The disease is believed to have been brought here by hogs shipped from the devastated portions of Nebraska and Kansas.

Religious Notes.

The First Christian Church, Perry, O. T., was dedicated clear of debt by Rev. J. H. Hardin, Cincinnati.

Gen. Wm. Booth of the Salvation Army made three addresses at Denver, Colo.

Represent Bondholders.

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—George R. Sheldon, Robert McLay, Charles T. Barney and Simon Wormser have agreed to act as a committee, under an agreement filed with the Knickerbocker Trust Co., to protect the interests of the Northern Pacific and Montana bondholders.

Good Watches on Easy Payments

And a large variety of other beautiful and useful presents at Ingalls', 1100 Olive street.

"They're Off

—thank heaven!" How many men suffer tortures from shoes that pinch and cramp.

Selz Royal Blue $4.00 Shoe

Manufactured by Selz, Schwab & Co., Chicago, largest Shoe Makers in the United States.

is easy, but it's stylish. Scowls change to smiles when you wear it. Lasts like the toughest of cowhide. *It's cork soled.*

Selz Royal Blue Shoe Sold by the Famous

AMERICA'S RAILROADS.

She Has 31,000 Miles More Than All the Remaining World.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 10.—If the possession of railroads and telegraphs is a gauge of civilization, then the United States certainly stands far ahead of any other nation. In railroads America has 218,871 miles or 31,000 miles more than all of the remaining countries of the world combined. All Europe has but 144,359 miles, while Asia, notwithstanding its immense size, counts only 23,219 miles. Africa has 7,212 miles and Australia 12,687 miles of iron. All of these facts are set out in the Annual Railway Record, published by the German Minister of Public Ways and transmitted to the State Department by United States Consul Morris at Ghent. The statistics are based on facts existing at the end of 1892, and present other features of interest than those above noted. For instance, they show that all the railroads of the world aggregate 406,348¾ miles in length and rather more than long enough to girdle the earth sixteen times. Of European nations Germany has the largest mileage, 27,451, with France second, 24,014, and Spain least of all with 6,769 miles. For every 10,000 inhabitants in the United States there are 25.12 miles of railroad, while in Europe the proportion falls to 4.22 miles per 10,000 inhabitants. With our vast expanse of country we have 4.913 miles of road per 100 square miles, while in densely-settled Europe the mileage is but 3,829 per 100 square miles.

The world's railways cost the enormous sum of $33,500,000,000 or an average of $121,-260.88 per mile. The cheapest roads are in Australia, where in the Western portion the price was as low as $21,723 per mile. The roads in the United States cost $10,-333,333,333, with an average of $59,298.12 per mile.

The exhibit in the case of telegraph lines is scarcely less striking. The world's mileage of lines is 1,062,543, of which 545,625 miles are in America, 380,278 in Europe, 67,481 in Asia, 21,562 in Africa and 47,535 in Australia.

Capital Gossip.

The reward for the arrest of deserters liable to punishment and military convicts will be only $10.

The minimum age for army chaplains will be made 24 years, the maximum 34, and physical examinations will be introduced. The retired list contains too many chaplains.

POSTAGE STAMPS AT A DISCOUNT for sale at the Counting Room of the POST-DISPATCH.
2 PER CENT DISCOUNT allowed on 1 and 2 cent stamps in quantities of $10 and over.

Active Army Officers.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 10.—The annual report of the Secretary of War shows that 2,136 officers are on the active list of the army, as follows: Major-Generals, 3; Brigadier-Generals, 16; Colonels, 71; Lieutenant-Colonels, 91; Majors, 211; Captains, 643; First Lieutenants, 645; Second Lieutenants, 445; additional Second Lieutenants, staff duty, 11.

Scott's Emulsion

the cream of Cod-liver Oil, with Hypophosphites, is for

Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Weak Lungs, Consumption, Loss of Flesh, Emaciation, Weak Babies, Growing Children, Poor Mothers' Milk, Scrofula, Anæmia;

in fact, for all conditions calling for a quick and effective *nourishment. Send for Pamphlet. Free.*

Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All Druggists. 50c. and $1.

Clothing On Credit. Cloaks On Credit.

The chances are that if Adam and Eve had known of our establishment they wouldn't have gone about naked in the Garden of Eden.

They had no money, consequently could not have bought clothing on Broadway (nor elsewhere on Franklin avenue either), but we did not advertise in those days, hence the Adamses hadn't heard of us.

But their children and their grandchildren have become more modest, and instead of going around clothed solely in purity and innocence, they now appear regularly upon the streets of St. Louis dressed in the best "The Franklin" affords, which they buy as regularly on credit.

This you may do, too. It's "our regular business" to sell Clothing (and Furniture, too) on credit. We make no secret of it that we'd rather sell on credit than for cash—not because we don't want money—but because we were raised that way.

We are not niggardly about our credit either! We don't care whether you are a banker or a hod carrier. We will treat you as well in your everyday working suit as we would if you came loaded down with the riches of the Orient.

Your own word is all the security we ask. We have never charged anybody interest, and we sell as cheaply as any cash store in this town, with as fine a variety of Clothing for Men and Boys and Cloaks and Capes for Women as you'll find anywhere.

Come in and let us show you around.

Open Every Evening.

THE Franklin

1200 and 1202 Franklin Av.

HUMPHREY'S, Broadway and Pine.

Weather to-day: Fair; cooler.

ST. LOUIS,

TO-DAY American dentists will celebrate the fifteenth anniversary of the discovery of anæsthetics by Dr. Horace Wells.

All the leading dentists of the United States will participate in commemorative exercises which will take place to-day in Hartford, Conn., and to-morrow in Philadelphia. In both cities memorial bronzes will be unveiled in honor of the great discoverer and promoter of dental science.

Have You Bought Your Suit?

It's time you were making your selection. The holiday season is at hand, and you should be well dressed. *Our Menu* is very attractive this season, and embraces all the "Good Things" in Single and Double B. Sacks, and extra long (The Regent) and Medium Frock Suits. All the favorite weaves represented, and the prices from $15 to $35.

You can't miss it on Overcoats and Ulsters, $15 to $50. Come.

F. W. HUMPHREY & CO.

LEGAL.

ESTATE of Henry C. Meyer, Deceased—Notice is hereby given that Letters Testamentary on the estate of Henry C. Meyer, deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the twenty-fourth day of November, 1894.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance, within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

Dated this 24th day of November, 1894.
WILHELMINA MEYER,
2263 Executrix of Henry C. Meyer, Deceased.

ESTATE of Charles Marschelein, Deceased—Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration with the will annexed on the estate of Charles Marschelein, deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the 12th day of November, 1894.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance, within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

Dated this 12th day of November, 1894.
RENE DEYONGHE,
2262 Administrator with the Will Annexed.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a general and special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the December term 1894, of said Court, and to me directed, wherein Michael Theby is plaintiff and the Carondelet Real Estate Co., a corporation, Mathilda Lange, Charles F. Vogel, Henry Ziegenhein, The Mechanics' Bank, a corporation, and the Lafayette Bank, a corporation, are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situate in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri and charged with the mechanic's lien on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: Lot in city block No. 2984 of said city and bounded as follows: beginning at a point in the west line of South Sixth street, distant northwardly 125 feet 11¼ inches from the point of intersection betwen the north line of Haven street and the west line of South Sixth street, and extending thence northwardly along said last-named line a distance of 46 feet 7 inches, and thence westwardly at right angles to said last-named line, a distance of 114 feet and 5 inches to the east line of an alley, and thence southwardly along said alley line and parallel with the said west line of South Sixth street a distance of 46 feet 7 inches, and thence 114 feet 5 inches in a direct line eastwardly to the point of beginning, together with a certain two-story brick dwelling-house situated thereon, and I will on

SATURDAY, THE 15TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1894,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the East front door of the Court-house, in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above-described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

PATRICK M. STAED,
Sheriff, City of St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 23, 1894. 2250

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a general and special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the December term, 1894, of said Court, and to me directed, wherein St. Louis Stone Masons' Quarry and Building Association is plaintiff and J. M. Brockett and J. W. Smith, M. B. O'Reilly, Will J. Howard, T. Jefferson Roe and Joseph Gummersbach are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the mechanic's lien, on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

Lot in block 4877 of the city of St. Louis, Mo., beginning on the north line of Maryland avenue at a point 212 feet and 5 inches west of Sarah street, thence running westwardly and along said Maryland avenue twenty-six feet and six inches; thence northwardly and parallel to Sarah street to the south line of a proposed alley in said block; thence eastwardly along said alley twenty-six feet and six inches; thence southwardly to the place of beginning, together with the improvements thereon, and I will, on

MONDAY, THE 24TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1894,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the East front door of the Court-house, in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property to satisfy said execution and costs.

PATRICK M. STAED,
Sheriff City of St. Louis, Mo.
St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 1, 1894. 2276

ESTATE of Abraham Rosenberg, Deceased—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Abraham Rosenberg, deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the 15th day of November, 1894.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance, within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

Dated this 1st day of December, 1894.
DAVID GOLDSMITH,
Administrator of the Estate of Abraham Rosenberg, Deceased. 2282

SHERIFF'S SALE—By virtue and authority of a general and special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the February Term, 1895, of said court, and to me directed, wherein Charles O. A. Brunk is plaintiff and J. W. Gunn, George J. Gunn, Mrs. Honora M. Concanon and Eleonora Smith, her trustee, are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the mechanic's lien on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to wit:

A lot of ground in block 4553 of said city of St. Louis, being the west 30 feet of lot 26 in said block, having a front of 30 feet on the north line of Cook avenue, bounded west by lot 25 of said block, north by said alley, east by a line parallel with and 30 feet west of the west line of lot 27 of said block and south by Cook avenue, and I will, on

SATURDAY, THE 29TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1894,

between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property to satisfy said execution and costs.

PATRICK M. STAED,
Sheriff, City of St. Louis, Mo.
St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 7, 1894. [illegible]

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a general and special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the December term, 1894, of said Court, and to me directed, wherein St. Louis Stone Mason's Quarry and Building Association is plaintiff and Brockett & Smith, a firm composed of J. M. Brockett and J. W. Smith, and T. Jefferson Roe are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri and charged with the mechanic's lien, on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

Lot of ground in Block 4877, of the City of St. Louis, Mo., beginning on the north line of Maryland avenue at a point 172 feet west of Sarah street, thence running west and along said Maryland avenue 27 feet, thence northwardly to the south line of a proposed alley in said block to a point 199 feet west of Sarah street; thence easterly and along said alley 27 feet, thence southwardly to the place of beginning, and I will, on

MONDAY, THE 24TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1894,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the East front door of the Court-house, in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

PATRICK M. STAED,
Sheriff City of St. Louis, Mo.
St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 1, 1894. 2277

IN MATTER of the assignment of Electro Depositing Company—Notice is hereby given that Henry Roth, assignee of the Electro Depositing Company has filed and exhibited to the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, a statement of the accounts of his trust to the December term, 1894, of said court, together with proper vouchers, and that said accounts will be allowed by said court in Room No. 5, on Tuesday, the 11th day of December, 1894, unless good cause to contrary be shown.

PHILIP H. ZEPP,
2290 Clerk Circut Court, City of St. Louis.
(Seal of Court.)

ASSIGNEE'S Sale of Uncollected Accounts.—Pursuant to an order of the Circuit Court, I, the undersigned, will, on the 12th day of December, 1894, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, sell to the highest bidder for cash, all of the outstanding uncollected accounts and claims of the Mitchell Furniture Company. A list of the claims can be seen at the office of the undersigned.

GEORGE M. BLOCK,
Assignee of the Mitchell Furniture Company, 415 Locust street. 2317

SHERIFF'S SALE—By virtue and authority of a general and special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the February Term, 1895, of said court, and to me directed, wherein Nicholas Schwegler is plaintiff and Dora Rose and Henry J. B. Rose are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the mechanic's lien on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to wit:

A parcel of ground in block 2430 of said city, and being the western 23 feet and 10 inches off of lot eleven (11) of said block, and having a front on the north line of an east and west alley in said block, by an irregular depth to East Grand avenue, upon which it fronts diagonally, along the curve of said avenue, the western boundary of said lot being 65 feet and 10 inches, and the eastern boundary thereof, 42 feet from, and parallel to, the western line of old 14th street, now 20th street; and the western boundary line of said lot being 116 feet and ¼ inch in length, together with a three-story brick building with iron store-front, having store on first floor and flats above, and a two-story brick and frame stable in the rear thereof, situated on said real estate, and I will, on

MONDAY, THE 31ST DAY OF DECEMBER, 1894,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property to satisfy said execution and costs.

PATRICK M. STAED,
Sheriff, City of St. Louis, Mo.
St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 8, 1894. 2319

ESTATE of Anne Merriman, Deceased—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Anne Merriman, deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the 28th day of November, 1894.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance, within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

Dated, this 28th day of November, 1894.
2284 AGNES M. MERRIMAN, Executrix.

ESTATE of George H. Feldwisch, Deceased—Notice is hereby given that Letters Testamentary on the estate of George H. Feldwisch, deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the 24th day of November, 1894.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance, within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

Dated this 24th day of November, 1894.
2250 LOUISE R. FELDWISCH, Executrix.

SHERIFF'S SALE—By virtue and authority of a general and special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the December term, 1894, of said court, and to me directed, wherein Eau Claire-St. Louis Lumber Company is plaintiff and Banker & Edwards Building Company (a corporation), William H. Banker, William C. Edwards, Leo Block, trustee, and Charles Kuhn are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the mechanic's lien, on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to wit: The certain two-story brick dwelling-house, together with the land on which the same was erected, to wit: Lot No. 5 of Madison Terrace, sub-division of parts of lots Nos. 9 and 10 of suburb Cote Brilliant, in city block No. 4486, fronting 32 feet on the south line of Maffit avenue by a depth southwardly of 125 feet 6 inches to an alley; bounded west by an alley, north by Maffit avenue, east by lot No. 6 and south by an alley, and I will, on

FRIDAY, THE 28TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1894, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

PATRICK M. STAED,
Sheriff, City of St. Louis, Mo.
St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 8, 1894.